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SONDEREGGER

*NURSERIES
AND
SEED HOUSE*

BEATRICE,
NEBRASKA

ESTABLISHED 1886

*Garden
Book
1920*

SONDEREGGER
SWEET CHERRY



ROSSNEY
PEAR

Sonderegger
TREES AND SEEDS THAT GROW



CLEMATIS
VILLE DE LYON

COREOPSIS



WHITE WAX
BERRY

JAP
QUINCY

CACO
GRAPE

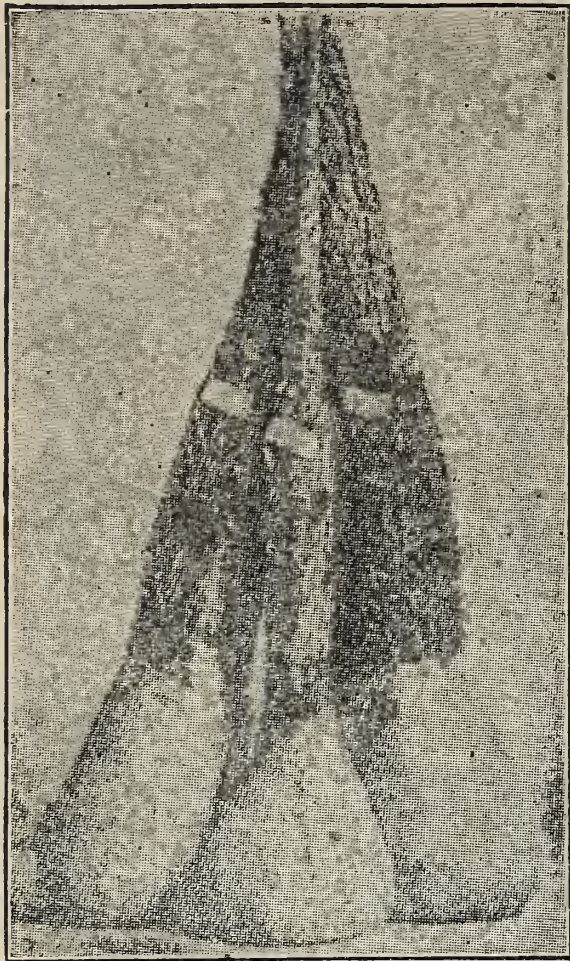


PANICULATA
CLEMATIS



JACK
CLEMATIS





Trees baled, ready for shipment by Express.

I thank you kindly for the most liberal patronage of the last season, and I assure you one and all that I appreciate it very much. Soliciting a continuance of same, I am

Yours for good fruit and plenty of it.

CARL SONDEREGGER.

REFERENCES: My old customers all know me. I refer all those who have never dealt with me to Union State Bank, or Beatrice National Bank of this place, also Dun & Co., and Bradstreet reports of the Sonderegger Nurseries & Seed House.

WHAT I AGREE TO DO.

MY TREES ARE GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME. I take all proper precaution to have my trees true to label, both in the propagating and packing department, knowing how provoking it is to find that trees are not true to name when they come to bearing. Should any tree, though, from any fault of ours, prove not true to label, I will, on proper proof, either replace double the number, or refund the price paid for such trees and 6 per cent compound interest. It is understood, though, that I will not be liable for a greater amount than above stated. Above guarantee to be good on all shipments of trees and plants made after December 1, 1914. This should be a strong guarantee to my customers that I am doing everything possible to send out stock true to name.

PRICES. While my prices are somewhat higher than formerly, they are as low as first-class trees and seeds can be grown for. The cost of growing them is more than double the cost of 8 to 10 years ago. Labor, lumber for boxes, burlap, moss, twines for bales, and paper for mail packages has advanced enormously in the last two years. With the higher price, though, I have very much improved the quality of my goods, so much so that large numbers of my customers expressed their appreciation of this fact last spring. Never before have I received so many kind letters. For this season I will still grade my trees and plants closer, and so improve the quality. Do not forget that my prices are from 40 to 60 per cent lower than those that tree agents sell for. I have no commission, no hotel, livery or automobile bills to pay. My catalog is my salesman, and at a cost of about 15c for each of my customers.

Prices are given at the rate of one, ten, one hundred and one thousand. Five trees go at the rate I make per 10; 50 trees at the rate per 100; and 500 trees at the rate per 1000. This means that you can take 50 apple trees of as many varieties as you wish and figure them at the 100 rate.

DISCLAIMER OF SHIPMENTS OF SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned. Subject to the above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods. This disclaimer is used by all reputable seed houses.

PREPAYING FREIGHT. I prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and on all foreign shipments to the United States border, on all orders for trees and plants (not seeds) amounting to \$10.00 or more, provided the full amount of the order is in my hands before I make shipment. If you prefer to get your trees by express, I will pay as much toward the express charges as the freight would amount to. You will have less annoyance and trouble if I pay freight in advance.

On seeds in bulk, also on all farm seeds, I do not pay the freight unless by special agreement. Freight rates have gone up 25 per cent, whereas express rates are same as they were last year. In most cases, therefore, express charges will not be much higher than freight charges, and if difference is not too much we will ship express and pay charges.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or I will take your personal check, if you prefer. Postal stamps in small amounts can be sent if necessary, 5 or 10c stamps preferred.

CLUB ORDERS. If a number of neighbors order together, I will tie each order separate, with the purchaser's name attached, then pack all together in one box, and pay freight on same, providing all orders together for trees and plants amount to \$10.00 or more. Persons sending in club orders please state what they wish for their trouble and I will gladly send 10 per cent in trees, plants or seeds, free, for their efforts in getting these orders.

To My Friends and Patrons.

I have pleasure in presenting you with this, my Thirty-fourth Annual Catalog. It has grown from an 8-page circular to this book of 128 pages.

Forty-four years ago, then a boy of 19, I came from Switzerland, my old home, and located here in Nebraska on a farm, and 10 years later started a little Nursery 10 miles from any railroad. I have been in the same business ever since, and for almost a lifetime I have been engaged in growing trees and seeds "that grow," and with the help of four of my sons who were born here and grew up in the nursery and seed business, I still personally look after the growing and shipping of my products. You may therefore rest assured you get well grown, clean, upland Nebraska grown nursery stock and fresh tested seeds, when you order from me.

I was one of the first to offer trees and plants direct to my customers and without the medium of agents. Cutting out the usual 50 per cent paid to agents enabled me to make much lower prices, and in the many years that I have been in the business I have saved my customers thousands and thousands of dollars. My aim has always been to furnish first-class stock at lowest possible prices by eliminating all unnecessary expense in growing and marketing same.

Under present circumstances it seems hard to keep prices down. Expenses are getting higher and higher every year, but I am doing the best I can.

Last season was a peculiar one for all nurseries. The demand for trees and plants was unusually large, while the supply was rather short. In some items, such as grape vines, Russian mulberries, etc., the stock was totally exhausted. After my supply was sold I bought grape vines in the East as long as I could get them from reliable firms, in many instances paying more for them than my catalog prices, actually losing money on them, but I wanted to fill my orders as long as it was possible. I done the very best I could under the circumstances.

One of my customers writes the following about my catalog: "How much better is your catalog to buy from than of an agent. With your descriptive price list, I sit at my leisure and convenience and select what I want, while an agent would try to get me to buy what he wants to sell and has most of, simply because it would make him more money."

CLAIMS. All claims for errors, shortage or anything else pertaining to your shipment, must be made promptly after receipt of goods. In writing to me about your shipment, please remember to give your order number and full particulars. Human help is not infallible, and shipments, as well as mail matter, will mis-carry but please understand this: The complete satisfaction of my customers is my first wish, and I gladly rectify any and all errors on my part.

RAILROADS. I can ship from Beatrice direct over the Burlington (C. B. & Q. and B. & M.), the Union Pacific and the Rock Island Systems. Also have splendid connections over all other lines at nearby terminals and connecting points, and on all railroads now under the management of our government. Under this management of all railroads, trees, plants, seeds and fertilizers are given the same right of way (No. 1) as food, and roads are getting in better shape to handle freight than last winter.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. We have the Adams and the American, but at present all express companies are run under one management, so it does not make any difference what express company my customers have.

PARCEL POST.

On pages 68, 69, 70 and 71, I give prices of all trees and plants that can go by parcel post, and at these prices I pay all postage. Please figure those prices when stock is wanted by parcel post, and do not order any other trees or other sizes not given on pages 68, 69, 70 and 71, to go by parcel post.

The difference in the prices by freight or express and by mail is a little more than just the postage, as it costs me a great deal more to put up trees for mail than in bales or boxes.

PACKING. My packing house is 160x140 feet, giving me plenty of room. We drive direct from the Nursery into the packing house, so trees and plants are not exposed while being stored or packed. Freight orders are almost always packed in paper-lined boxes, smaller orders in bales, which are also paper-lined to keep the moisture. I ship trees with good success to South America, New Zealand, Japan, China and Alaska.

GUARANTEED DELIVERY. I guarantee the safe arrival of all my shipments at destination. I will replace free of charge, any shipment lost or spoiled in transit, no matter whether goods go by freight, express or parcel post. You are not taking any risks. Trees and plants go by fast freight, and we seldom have any trouble, although we ship thousands of boxes as far East as New York and West to the Pacific States.

TREES AND PLANTS FREE FROM INSECTS. My Nurseries have been inspected by our State Entomologist, and are again inspected by an expert before shipping. You will get clean trees, free from any disease. There never has been any Yellows or San Jose Scale in our county; and I take every precaution possible to safeguard my customers. I also aim to comply with the laws regulating the traffic in trees and plants of all states, so my customers will have no trouble in getting the trees. Should any inspector, though, condemn any of my trees or plants, I will replace them free of charge, as soon as I am notified. A copy of the State Entomologists Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment I make. Below I give a copy of the Certificate of Inspection by our State Entomologist:

This is to certify that on the 3rd day of July, 1919, the growing stock and premises of the Sonderegger Nurseries, Carl Sonderegger, President, of Beatrice, Nebraska, was inspected, and no San Jose Scale was found, nor any indication that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity. The stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from other dangerous insect pests and fungus diseases.

Myron H. Swenk, State Entomologist, Lincoln, Nebr.

By Earl I. Yates, Deputy.

QUALITY OF STOCK. My trees and plants are well and carefully raised, and grafting and budding are done by experienced workman. I dig with the most modern tree diggers, and you get practically all the roots there are on the tree. Nothing is left undone to insure well developed, straight trees, with good, even tops and without forks. You will find my trees graded to the sizes given in this catalog, and you will get just what you ordered. Our soil is especially adapted to the raising of first class nursery stock, and our rather severe climate insures vigorous, hardy stock, that can stand the raw, cold winters and the hot, dry summers, if necessary. I can point to good orchards from my nursery in the Dakotas, as well as in California, Missouri and New York. You make no mistake in purchasing your trees from me.

NEVADA CUSTOMERS. On orders for trees and plants amounting to \$10.00 or more, where I pay freight charges, I make an additional charge of 10 per cent for freight charges, as freight rates to Nevada points are much higher than to any other State.

INDEX. For quick references see Index on page 127.

PHOTOGRAPHS. I like to have photographs of trees, shrubs, fruits or vegetables that came from my Nursery. I offer \$5 in cash for the best picture; \$3.00 for the second, \$2.00 for the third best and \$1.00 each for the next five. Here is something for girls and boys with their cameras. Prizes will be paid Oct. 1, 1920.

Prices paid for best photographs, October, 1919.

	Cash
S. Hahn, Coffeyville, Kansas.....	\$5.00
J. C. Jung, Edgedale, Wheeling, W. Va.....	3.00
M. G. Deetz, Lancaster, Pa.....	2.00
Ben Geistmann, Rowena, Texas.....	2.00
Miss Bertha Gabelmann, Clarksville, Ia.....	3.00
Ernest Lebermann, Davenport, Iowa.....	1.00
	Duebill
Adolph Geiben, Beemer, Nebraska.....	\$1.00
Otto H. Junghans, Thiensville, Wis.....	1.00
Mrs. E. Hilbold, Sandusky, Ohio.....	1.00
Jacob Epp, Henderson, Nebraska.....	1.00
H. A. Steward, Quenemo, Kansas.....	1.00
C. S. Schmaker, Vernon, Texas.....	1.00
G. F. Lok, Toledo, Ohio.....	1.00

CATALOGS I PUBLISH. GENERAL NURSERY AND SEED CATALOG, of which this is a copy. MARKET GARDENER'S WHOLESALE CATALOG, for gardeners and large truck farmers. FALL CATALOG, being an illustrated price list of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting.

DON'TS FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

Don't fail to read all of this guide.

Don't lose this guide.

Don't let the stock be exposed to the sun, frost, heat or wind, before you get it well trenched or heeled in the ground.

Don't bury stock (when delivered in the fall) with any of the wrappings, but remove all material the stock is packed in, cut the bales open, spread stock out, and bury in the proper manner.

Don't trench or plant stock in dry ground, for such would mean sure death to the stock, but apply plenty of water to the ground if too dry.

Don't plant the stock in poorly prepared ground.

Don't plant stock too shallow.

Don't neglect to tramp the soil firmly about the roots.

Don't neglect to properly prune the stock immediately after planting.

Don't fail to hoe up deep and early (not later than three weeks after setting out the stock) close to the plant and a circle about three feet around the trees and plants.

Don't plant any other crops in the orchard, at least not the first few seasons, as the orchard will be hard to cultivate when crops are planted therein. Never sow blue grass in your orchard.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

Simply Address All Orders, Sonderegger Nurseries, Beatrice, Nebr.

A Model Family Orchard at a Very Low Price.

Any farmer can give up some ground to raise the fruit his family needs and should have. Even in the back yards of many city homes, a great amount of fruit and berries can be raised with very small cost and a little extra work.

In such a place it is best to use Dwarf Apple and Dwarf Pear as these can be set very close, 10x10 feet being enough. Make up your mind to raise a good supply of fruit, at least to supply your family, if not for the market. A good many trees and berry bushes can be planted on a small piece of land and they will bring you better returns than anything else you could plant.

Take a piece of land 180 feet long and 150 feet wide, a little over one-half acre. Plant 30 Apple trees, 30x30 feet; this will make 6 rows one way and 5 the other. In order to get something from your ground until the Apples commence to bear, I advise to plant Cherries, Dwarf Pear, Gooseberries and Currants between the Apple. This will make your trees in the rows 15 feet apart, while the rows still would be 30 feet, filling in the rows only one way. Peach or Plum could also be used for fillers.

Plant as follows:

30 Apple, 3-4 feet, 30x30 apart.....	\$ 8.40
10 Cherry, 3-4 feet, between the first two rows.....	4.80
10 Dwarf Pear, 3-4 feet, between the next two rows.....	3.80
8 Gooseberry, two varieties, between the fifth row, always 3 plants between 2 Apple.....	1.20
7 Currants, two varieties, between the fifth row.....	1.45

Total, \$19.65

Delivered at any railroad station in the United States.

If you prefer trees 4-5 feet, the cost of the orchard including the Gooseberry and Currants would be.....\$26.50

Or 2-3 feet, this including the Gooseberry and Currants\$14.95

All freight prepaid by me.

Select your varieties, or if you prefer, I will help you, so you will be sure to have the right kinds for your climate. In one year you will have Currants, in two years, Currants and Gooseberries and in three years Cherries and Dwarf Pears. Your orchard will soon bring a yearly revenue. Try an orchard as above described. You will be well satisfied with the results.

I know the tree agents are visiting you now. Compare their prices with those in my Catalog, remembering that I pay freight charges to your state on all orders for trees and plants (not seeds) if your order amounts to \$10.00 or more.

You will save money by sending me the order, and I will furnish you good trees, first-class in every way, and I guarantee that everything will reach you in good condition and will be satisfactory.

Fruit is very essential for the health and maintenance of the people, still fruit is getting scarcer every year. Orchards are not cared for properly, probably a good deal because the farmers are busy raising high-priced grain. In traveling through Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin this summer in my car, I very seldom saw an orchard in good shape for bearing. In a large number of them I found a thick, blue grass sod, and two-thirds of the trees half dead, neglected in every way.

At the convention of the National Association of Nurserymen in Chicago, a member told me that he had seen only one newly-planted orchard between St. Louis and Chicago. In Kansas orchard conditions in most parts are no better than in Nebraska.

People that know the conditions all over the Middle West predict a price of \$5.00 per bushel for Apples in the orchards in the near future. It seems, therefore, that every farmer should plant an orchard at least large enough for home use. Not only plant one, but take care of it. I do not know of a better investment the land owner can make.

Our government considers fruit so necessary that it gave trees, plants and seeds the same right of way (No. 1) on the railroads as it did food.

You should also plant all kinds of berries; they do well most everywhere, bear soon after transplanting and will greatly help the food problem and improve the general health of the people.

Look around your neighborhood, or when taking long automobile rides, and you will find that I am giving you the real conditions and that this is not just an advertisement.

GOLDEN WINESAP APPLE.

The demand for this apple was so great last spring that I had to dig almost all my one year old trees, so, of course, I have just a few 2 year olds on hand. As long as they last, **I will furnish them for 75c each.** My this year one year olds are hardly large enough to dig and I prefer to keep them over one year.

THE "SWITZERLAND" APPLE.

This new Swiss Apple has been brought over from Switzerland and planted below San Antonio, Texas, where the first tree fruited the second year after transplanting in 1899. Since first bearing, it matured a fine crop of apples annually. The apples are greenish, with red stripes, making a fine market variety; of a fine flavor and good keeping qualities; the tree is rather dwarf with very large green leaves and is hardy. It will bear in the extreme South where other varieties are not a success.

I advise especially my southern customers to try this apple. Should also do well as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Would be pleased to get a report later on from anyone who plants the Switzerland.

Price of Switzerland:

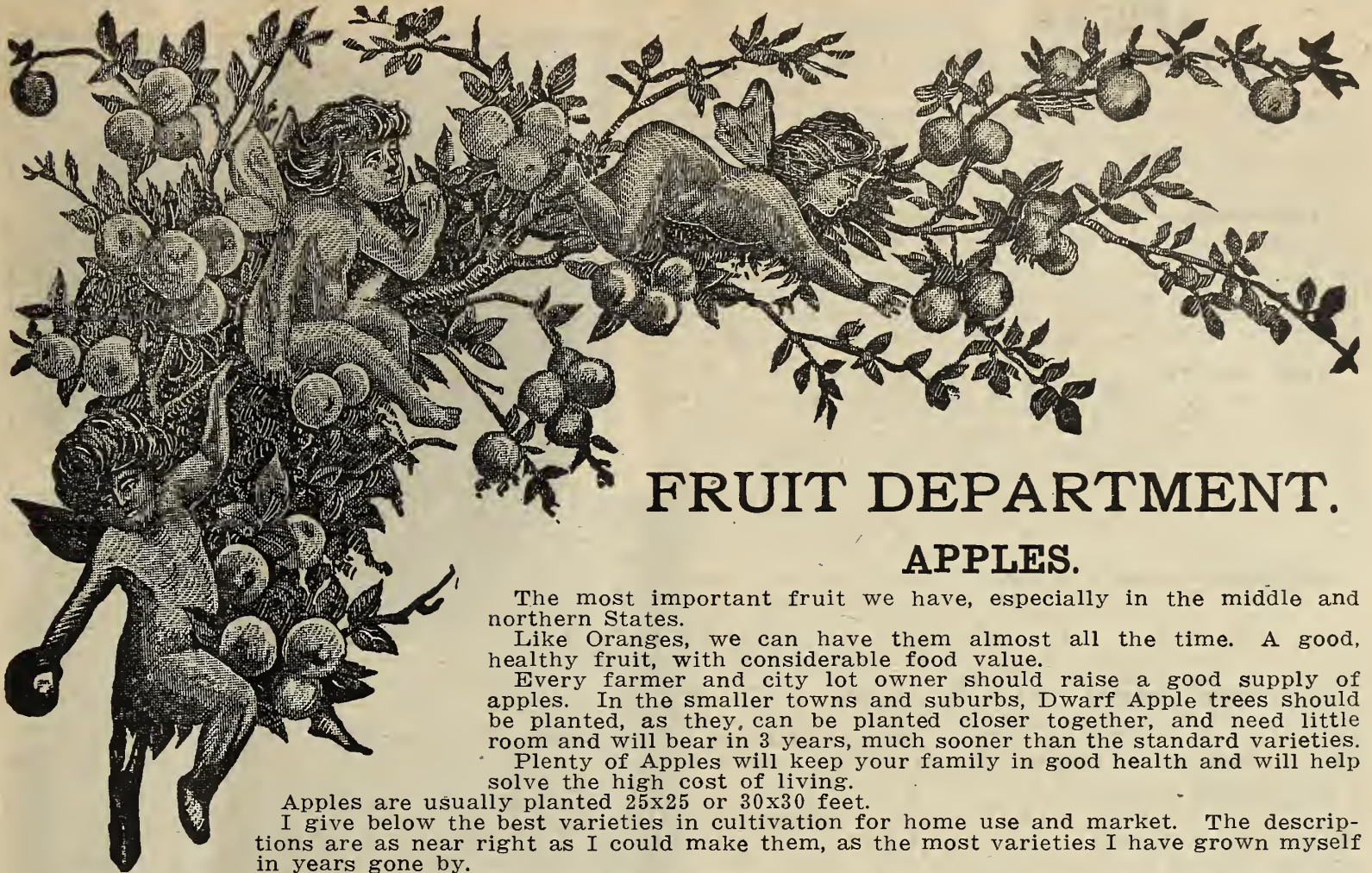
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	.40	3.80	35.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched.....	.60	5.80	52.00

THE "YAHNKE" APPLE.

Here is the description of the introducer: "Originated with Frank Yahnke, of Winona, Minn., in the spring of 1874. The tree is very hardy, a rapid spreading grower, free from blight, annual and heavy bearer, making one of the most perfect orchard trees ever produced. The original tree, at the age of thirty-three years, is in perfect condition and younger trees at the age of twenty-two are the most magnificent apple trees to be seen here, the circumference of the trunks measuring between 42 and 44 inches and are without spot or blemish. The fruit is large and exceedingly handsome, glossy bright red, slightly streaked with light red and yellow. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy and melting, of excellent quality. As a dessert apple it is unsurpassed and when canned has the flavor of pears. The YAHNKE is one of the most profitable market apples. It will keep until May. It is conceded that the Yahnke Apple stands at the head of its class. The old tree has borne for twenty-two years and last season produced seven bushels of fruit, and the younger trees have averaged fifteen bushels in one year. It is as hardy as Hibernian and in vigor is in the same class and the equal to those well known varieties, Duchess, Fameuse and Minnesota. A comparison of the growth of these four varieties (all of the trees having been planted on the same day and all of the same age) will naturally interest the purchaser; the Duchess is now twenty-three inches in circumference, the Fameuse twenty-six inches, the Minnesota twenty-eight inches and the YAHNKE forty-two inches, all measured one foot above the ground. In quality it was scored at 100 by such well known and eminent judges as Professors Green and Wyman Elliott. It is very fine for eating or cooking and will prove a profitable investment to the grower. Tree is exceedingly hardy.

Price of Yahnke Apple:

	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 feet, whips, 1 year old.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3-4 feet, 2 years old, partly branched.....	.65	6.00
4-5 feet, 2 years old, well branched.....	.85	8.00



FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

The most important fruit we have, especially in the middle and northern States.

Like Oranges, we can have them almost all the time. A good, healthy fruit, with considerable food value.

Every farmer and city lot owner should raise a good supply of apples. In the smaller towns and suburbs, Dwarf Apple trees should be planted, as they can be planted closer together, and need little room and will bear in 3 years, much sooner than the standard varieties.

Plenty of Apples will keep your family in good health and will help solve the high cost of living.

Apples are usually planted 25x25 or 30x30 feet.

I give below the best varieties in cultivation for home use and market. The descriptions are as near right as I could make them, as the most varieties I have grown myself in years gone by.

Most apples I offer are grafted. In some varieties, though, I have quite a stock of budded trees. None of the apples I offer are over three years from graft or bud, are thrifty, well rooted and of good caliper. Taking everything into consideration, you will find my prices very reasonable, much lower than you can buy of an agent.

Price of all apples, except Golden Winesap, Switzerland and Yahnke. These three varieties see page 4.				
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year top.....	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.00	Write
3-4 feet, mostly 2 year, mostly branched.....	.32	3.00	28.00	for
4-5 feet, 2 or 3 years, well branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00	Special
5-6 feet, 3 years, fine trees.....	.65	6.00	55.00	Prices

WINTER VARIETIES.

THE "TRUE DELICIOUS" APPLE. Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. I advise all my customers in the Middle West to plant Delicious. You will never regret it. No better apple exists, except probably the Golden Winesap. Is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the Middle West and Pacific States. Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand.

I know of some orchards of Delicious in this vicinity that have stood our Nebraska climate and are bearing well, and the apples bring fancy prices on the market.

ARKANSAS BLACK. The rich, dark color attracts much attention, whenever this variety is exhibited. It takes a long season to develop its fruit, and should therefore be planted in more southern latitudes like Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and the southern half of Nebraska. Fruit medium to large, orange yellow, nearly covered with dark red, sometimes almost black. It is very hard at picking time and is one of the best keepers, with ordinary care in handling. A fine market variety.

BALDWIN. Large, bright red; crisp, juicy, rich. Very productive. Good Eastern variety. I do not recommend Baldwin for the Middle West; have never seen it do well in Nebraska.

BEN DAVIS. A well known long keeping winter apple. Considered by a good many of rather inferior quality. Still it is today one of the best paying apples in the commercial orchards of eastern Nebraska. The apple is large, roundish conical, yellow streaked with crimson, often almost red and sells well in the markets. I still recommend this apple for Nebraska and Kansas.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. Claimed to be a great improvement of the old Ben Davis. I find it of better color, but not much better in quality.

BANANA. The tree is hardy, having been originated in Michigan. It is wonderfully productive and a young bearer. The fruit has a rich flavor; spicy and aromatic. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Color a golden yellow; very attractive and a good keeper. Tree is a very strong grower, and will grow to be of immense size, suitable for lawn or shade tree; the leaves being nearly double the size of other varieties. A fine apple for the Middle West, but should not be planted much north of here.

FRANZ. A new apple from Europe. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the test of the severe winters of 1898 and 1899 in Minnesota without being damaged in any way whatever, and has borne a crop of apples every year. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of symmetrical form, has smooth bark, which never cracks, or is injured in any way by frost or heat. The apples hang tightly on the tree, and it is seldom that one is blown off by the wind. The trees commenced to bear three years after transplanting, and have since borne a crop every year. When six years old most of them bore over a bushel of sound apples. The fruit is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with white and tender meat, very thick skin, and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to the end of September. It is a long keeper. Franz apple can only be bought of me.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Probably the nearest to a perfect apple of any variety now in general cultivation. It combines the rich aromatic flavor, relished by the great majority of persons and an excellent culinary quality, with an attractive golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. In cold storage the Grimes will keep till May and in an ordinary cellar till January; has been propagated since 1804. The tree is healthy, good grower, steady bearer; needs considerable pruning, as it is inclined to grow bushy. A good ripe Grimes is hard to beat. Do not plant north of the middle of Nebraska.

GANO. Improved Ben Davis. More even red, better flavor, hardy. Good for market. Some of my customers, though, still prefer the old Ben Davis as it seems to be a better bearer than Gano.

INGRAM. Medium size, yellow covered with red. Very similar to the old Janet or Genaton, but much better. Fruit does not rot on the tree like Janet. A large orchardist in Kansas claims that the Ingram is his most profitable variety.

APPLES.—(Continued.)

WINTER VARIETIES.—(Continued.)

(See Prices Page 5.)

JANET. (Genaton.) Medium size, juicy, fine flavor after the holidays, a very good keeper; tree blooms 2 weeks later than other varieties. I prefer the Ingram, though, which is very much like the Janet, without its bad qualities, the Janet some years rotting badly on the tree.

JONATHAN. Still one of the very best apples we have. I am not willing to admit that it is inferior to the celebrated Delicious, in regard to flavor, quality and richness of color (dark red), and productiveness. The only weak point being the keeping qualities—it will not keep much longer than the holidays without cold storage. I recommend the Jonathan anywhere south of the middle of Nebraska.

KING DAVID. A very productive variety that brings high prices in the markets; a good shipper, western orchardists often shipping them to Australia. Fruit of medium size, ripens with Jonathan. Is uniform in shape, of a dark red color, darker than the Jonathan, but not quite as good quality as Jonathan. Tree hardy, strong grower and comes to bearing very young. It blooms late and so often escapes spring frosts. Better colored and more productive than Jonathan. Should be extensively planted.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. One of the very best for the Middle West. Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid and juicy. I find that this apple keeps as long as any apple in a common cellar. In fact, you can hardly eat it before January, when it begins to get good. A profitable variety in southeastern Nebraska.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. While this apple is not of the best quality, it is a good constant bearer and is one of the few that really does well in western Nebraska, western Kansas, and eastern Colorado, where I recommend planting it. Beats no apples all to pieces.

MCINTOSH RED. I have never fruited this apple myself, but according to my customers in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, it does well there and is also largely planted in the Eastern States. Apple large, red all over, flesh white, tender, sub-acid and mild. Good keeper.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright red and very hardy. Comes into bearing very late. Not a success in Kansas and Nebraska, but largely planted in Michigan and the East.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Extremely hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit large, greenish yellow when ripe. Good quality and a long keeper. Especially recommended for Northern States.

SPITZENBERG. (Esopus.) Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. An old variety, good bearer, very hardy and has long been a standard winter apple. In the Rocky Mountain districts and New Mexico, this tree is a success, while I cannot especially recommend it for Nebraska or Kansas.

ROME BEAUTY. Not hardy in Nebraska, but a fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific countries. Fruit large, yellow with red. Good quality, a long keeper and largely planted for commercial orchards. Blooms late.



King David.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Originated by Dr. J. Stayman at Leavenworth, Kan. Largely planted from New Jersey to Kansas, the Ozarks, the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast. A seedling of the old winesap. If properly grown, the fruit is large, often of solid deep crimson color. Quality excellent for dessert and good for cooking. The maximum quality is developed in December and January. Keeps well.

WINESAP. Another old and tried variety of a beautiful red color, rather thick skin, good quality and a long keeper. The apple is medium size and especially from older trees, it is hard to get them to grade as No. 1. For the home orchard I still recommend it especially for the Middle Western States.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Pale yellow, juicy, tender and of best flavor. Largely planted on the Pacific Coast. Hardy in the Middle West.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large oblong; yellow, sometimes with a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; one of the standard varieties in California and should be extensively planted; tree a good grower, very productive; largely planted in the East.

TALMAN SWEET. Of medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. The most valuable apple for baking; keeps well till April.

FALL VARIETIES.—See Prices Page 5.

WEALTHY. This apple does well almost anywhere and is especially adapted for Minnesota and the Dakotas, as it is perfectly hardy. In those States it can almost be called a winter apple, keeping well there till Christmas. It bears well here in Nebraska. A good eating and cooking apple, and very good for drying. Fruit is large, mostly covered with red; fine grained, juicy, but a little sour. I have seen Wealthy covered with fine apples in eastern Montana.

BENONI. This excellent apple originated in Massachusetts. Tree is vigorous, upright, of spreading habit, hardy and productive. Fruit medium size, roundish, oblate, conical. Color pale yellow, juicy, tender, sub-acid. Core small. Ripens in August.

FAMEUSE. (Snow.) Fine dessert apple. Deep crimson, snowy white flesh. Hardy, but does not bear as young as some other varieties.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Good size, fine flavor, beautifully blushed, good bearer, a fine apple for home and market. September.

RAMSDELL SWEET. Rather large, dark red, productive, best sweet fall apple. September.

WOLF RIVER. A Wisconsin apple, handsome, light yellow and red, of only fair quality but very large. If you wish to get the premium at the fair for the largest apple, the Wolf River will get it for you.

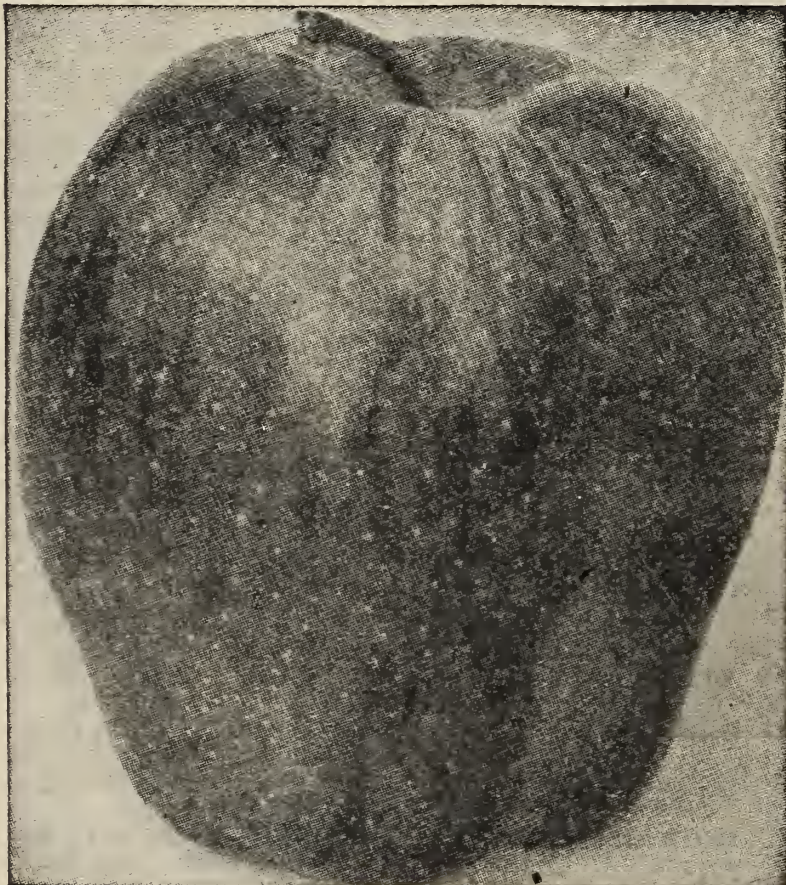
AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. Good size and color, fair quality for table and market. A very hardy and profuse bearer. Ripens in September.

SUMMER VARIETIES.—See Prices Page 5.

All early varieties bear well, but apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of these early trees.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. From Russia, extremely hardy, medium size, yellow with red stripes. Somewhat sour, fine for cooking. A couple of these trees should be in every orchard. Will not keep long when fully ripe.

EARLY HARVEST. Fruit medium size, greenish, yellow, tender and juicy. First to ripen in July.



Delicious. (Page 5.)

APPLES.—(Continued.)

SUMMER VARIETIES.—(Continued.)

RED JUNE. A little later than Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow and red stripes, very good quality, good bearer. The best early apple. July to August.

RED ASTRACHAN. Fruit large, beautiful deep crimson, crisp, juicy and of good quality. A hardy Russian variety. Splendid market sort. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the earliest apples. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic, and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. Does well most anywhere. Is perfectly hardy. I have seen young trees full of fruit near Billings, Montana. It is one of the best paying trees in that country.

CRAB APPLES.

Perfectly hardy everywhere. Good annual bearers. Excellent for cider, preserves and canning.

Price of all varieties of Crab:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000	
2-3 ft., 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.00		Write for special Prices
3-4 ft., 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched..	.32	3.00	28.00		
4-5 ft., 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched..	.50	4.50	40.00		
5-6 ft., 3 year fine trees	.65	6.00	55.00		

WHITNEY. A good sized Crab, with smooth, glossy, green skin, striped with red. Flesh firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. A good eating apple, raw or cooked. I like it fully as well as any of the early varieties of apples and it is very hardy, doing well yet in the Dakotas, a few trees should be in every orchard. Ripens with us in August and keeps better for short time than Early Harvest or Red June, also stands shipping much better.

HYSLOP. A very pretty little Crab of deep red color, with a blue blush, similar to a plum. Very fine quality for preserving; has long stems, bears immense crops. Is not hardy, though, much north of here. I have seen it freeze back badly, even here in southern Nebraska. A fine crab, though, for Missouri, Oklahoma and southern Kansas.

GENERAL GRANT. Fruit large, round; cream yellow ground, nearly covered with red stripes; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. A good market sort and in great demand for culinary purposes. Tree a vigorous, upright grower and good bearer. Ripens in October.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. The hardiest of all. An early and profuse bearer. When in full bloom or fruit, one of the prettiest ornamental trees grown. Fruit larger and better than Transcendant. Ripens in September.

TRANSCENDANT. Fruit medium, brownish red and handsome. Excellent for jelly and preserves. Good grower and immense bearer. September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Fruit is very small; comes in bunches and is very acid. Tree vigorous; hardy and a very good bearer.

MARTHA. A new crab raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg by P. M. Gideon of Minnesota, who has this to say of it: "A rapid, stiff grower. A perfect pyramid in tree. A great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever saw. A bright glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. A mild, clear tart, surpassing all other Crabs we ever grew for all culinary purposes, and fair to eat from hand Season October.

DWARF APPLES.

These are budded on Doucine stock, which dwarfs the trees, same as Pear on Quince stock. They are perfectly hardy south of Nebraska and can be raised successfully north of here if the ground around the trees is covered with straw or a few shovels full of dirt over winter. Dwarf apples bear fruit when two or three years old. They are especially adapted to plant in small yards or town lots, where the space is limited, as they can be planted 10x10 feet. They also can be grown in tubs or barrels and will bear in a short time.

I give here varieties of Dwarf apples which I find do best, as not all varieties do well on Doucine stock.

Jonathan, Yellow Transparent, Golden Winesap, Delicious.

Price of Dwarf Apples, all varieties except Golden Winesap:

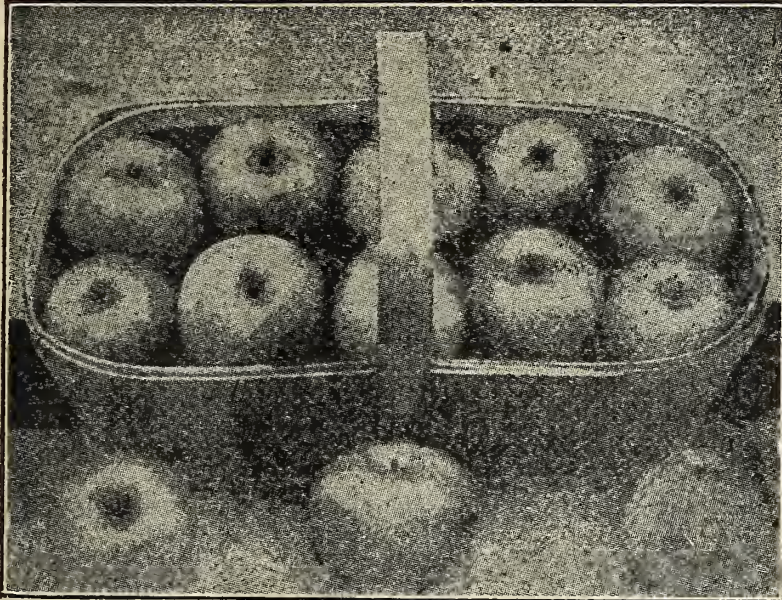
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft., 1 year from bud.....	\$0.40	\$3.80	\$35.00
3-4 ft., 2 years from bud..	.50	4.80	

Price of Golden Winesap: Per 1 Per 10 Per 100

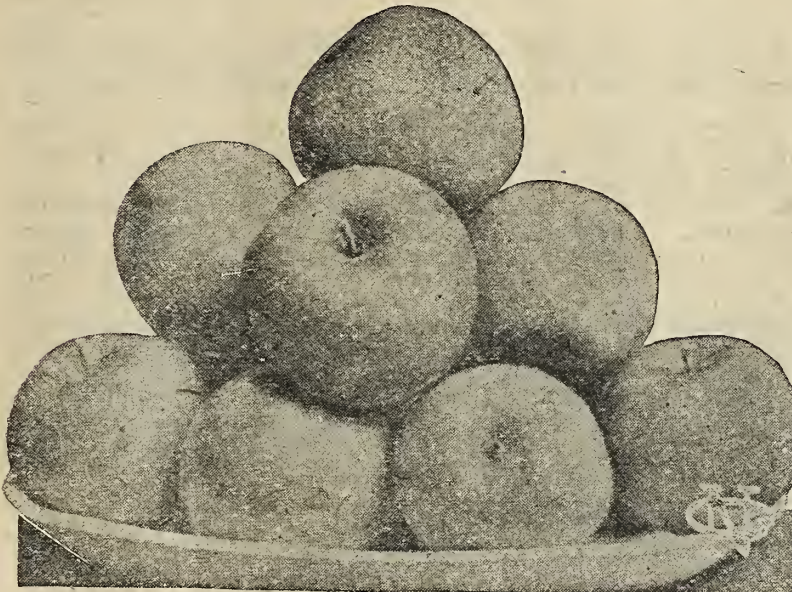
2-3 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	
3-4 ft., some branched.....	.75	7.00	



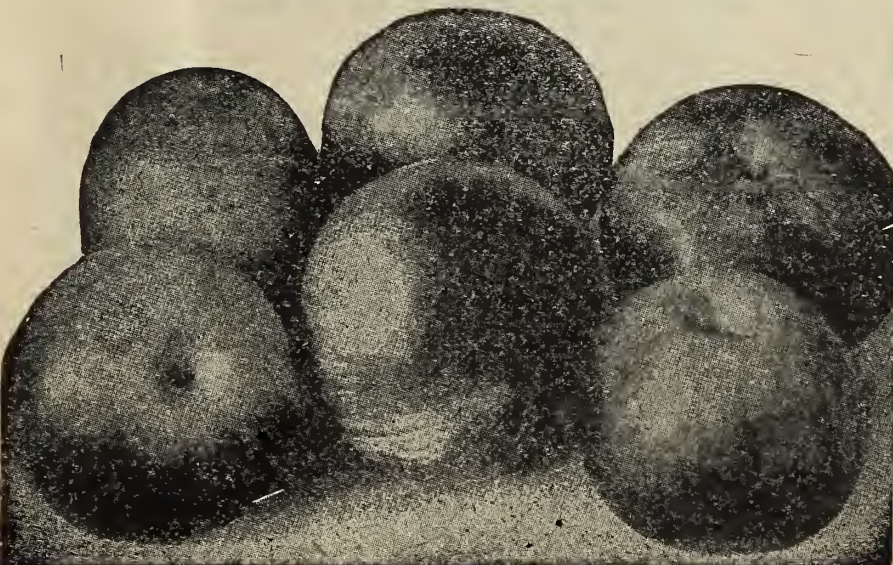
Grimes Golden.



Yellow Transparent.



Northwestern Greening.



Wealthy.

PEARS.—STANDARD.

(All Budded on French Pear Seedlings.)

One of the very best fruits we have, and for which we always find a good market with high prices. Years ago it was generally believed that pear could not be grown in Nebraska. The trouble was, we planted the wrong varieties and in the wrong way. The tendency of the pear roots is to grow straight down, therefore, the holes should be dug deep, or better yet, shoot them with dynamite. If you will do this and plant the varieties I find are the best for the Middle West, you will have no trouble in raising pear, and in some localities they even do better than apple. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will prevent pear blight. It is well to shorten the long shoots about half in August. Pear, I find will grow on most any soil. Best varieties for the Middle West are: Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel and Keiffer. Do not forget to order some pear. They will pay well, as they always bring a good price in the market.

Prices of all varieties of Pear except Rossney:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$28.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year partly branched.....	.45	4.00	35.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year branched.....	.55	5.00	47.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00

ANJOU. (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson. The fruit is highly flavored; rich, vinous, and of excellent quality. Very productive. I have a 2-year-old dwarf Anjou in my garden, which bore many full-sized fruits last summer. Keeps well until the holidays and always brings a good price. I recommend it for Nebraska and the Middle West. Ripens October.

BARTLETT. Fruit large; skin very thin, clear lemon yellow, with soft blush on sunny side. Flesh white, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. The best summer pear in existence. Tree a fine grower and young bearer. Must be sprayed against pear blight. Probably more Bartlett have been planted, especially in the Pacific States than any other variety. I do not recommend the Bartlett for Nebraska and Kansas.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and sweet. I find this to be the best early pear for the Middle West, much better than Bartlett—seems to stand our climate better. Ripens end of August.

DUCHESS. Very large, fine quality and juicy, and keeps well into winter. Probably the very best pear for Nebraska, and almost blight proof. A farmer near Beatrice raised over 100 bu. and sold them in less than three days at a good price. Ripens in October. None better as a dwarf.

KEIFFER. Profitable market variety. Very large, of fine appearance. Good for canning. Quality fair to good. Does well in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Ripens in October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Ripens in September.

KOONCE. Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek, sweet and highly flavored. Tree vigorous, resists blight, a good bearer. Hardy. Ripens July to August.

LAWRENCE. Is rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots, flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich, aromatic flavor, unsurpassed among the early winter pears, succeeds well on the quince, ripens with little care, should be in every orchard, tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.

SECKEL. (Sugar Pear.) Small but of highest flavor. Tree slow grower, but healthy hardy and very productive. This is my favorite pear, and it does well in my garden. Should be sprayed during summer; suffers more with blight than Duchess.

ROSSNEY PEAR. Ripens at a time when good pears are in demand; two weeks after Bartlett. Possesses a delicious flavor, tender, sweet, juicy, and is very large and handsome. Creamy skin with crimson blush. Tree is a vigorous grower (equal to Keiffer), hardy both in wood and fruit bud and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form, and superior shipping qualities. Originated near Salt Lake, Utah. I recommend it very highly.

Price of Rossney Pear:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft., 1 year from bud.....	\$0.45	\$4.20	\$38.00
3-4 ft., 2 years from bud.....	.55	4.80	.....
4-5 ft., 2 years from bud, well branched .....	.65	5.80	.....
5-6 ft., 2 years from bud, well branched .....	.80	7.20	.....

DWARF PEARS.

Price of all varieties of Dwarf Pear:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft., mostly 1 year from bud, whips	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
3-4 ft., mostly 2 years from bud, branched .....	.40	3.80	35.00
4-5 ft., 2 years from bud, well branched .....	.60	5.70	50.00

Dwarf Pear are budded on Quince stock. They never grow large and therefore can be planted 10x10 or 12x12 feet. This makes them especially suitable for gardens and town lots. There are empty places in most back yards that can be profitably planted to dwarf pear or dwarf apple; and then you do not have to wait 5 to 7 years to get fruit. Dwarf trees bear very young, generally the 2nd or 3rd year after transplanting. I grow them in my garden with good success and raise vegetables between the rows.

North of here I recommend some protection to the roots, either by spreading manure around the tree, say 6 inches deep, or by drawing the dirt around the tree to the same depth. Quince roots are not as hardy as pear roots. I find the following varieties best suited on Quince, description of which please find under "Standard Pear." **Duchess, Keiffer, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Anjou, Bartlett.**



Enclosed with this order, am sending a picture of a dwarf pear bought of you 3 years ago. The tree bore 11 nice pears this year. The boy is the youngest of our 8 children.

Ernest Schefer.
Santa Rosa, Cal



Clapp's Favorite,
does well in
Nebraska.

CHERRIES.

A good healthy fruit, liked by everybody. They will thrive most anywhere, except on very wet land. A side hill even if very steep will do, and on such the cherry will probably bring better returns than any other crop. I prefer upland to bottoms.

There is always a good market for Cherry, never have I seen any overproduction and prices are as a rule very profitable for the grower. Seldom the cherry has a crop failure—it is a sure bearer two or three years after transplanting. Plant a few Russian Mulberry near your cherry trees and you will have no trouble by birds picking your cherries—they prefer the Mulberries. Sour cherries are perfectly hardy in the Middle West, while for sweet cherries our climate does not seem to be favorable. I have never seen a good crop of sweet or heart cherries in Nebraska, while they bear abundantly in the Eastern and the Pacific States, also New Mexico and Arizona. The cherry makes a good filler in an apple orchard planted between the apple trees, thus producing an income until the apples begin to get large and bear well.

All our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock, which does not sprout or rootsucker.

Some of my customers seem to have trouble in transplanting cherries. Dig a good, deep hole. Put the tree in the ground so the bend above the roots, being the place where the tree is budded, is even with the ground. Too shallow planting will not do. Pack the dirt firmly around the roots, fill hole within four inches of the top, give at least a pail of water, let it soak away over night and fill hole the next day with loose dirt.

Price of all sour varieties:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, mostly 1 year old from bud.....	\$0.38	\$3.50	\$32.00
3-4 feet, 1 and 2 years old from bud.....	.50	4.80	45.00
4-5 feet, 2 years old from bud, well branched.....	.65	6.20	60.00
5-6 feet, 2 year, fine, well shaped trees.....	.85	8.00	75.00

SOUR VARIETIES.

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND.** (May Cherry.) The common light red cherry, mostly planted and found in the markets. Very hardy and productive. Good size and largely used for canning. Ripens here in June. A good tree for Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa.

✓ **ENGLISH MORELLO.** Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich, red color, looks much better when canned than Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. I would not advise planting this variety further north than the middle of Nebraska. Ripens July.

✓ **MONTMORENCY.** Large, red, rich and acid. Very hardy and productive. It belongs to the Richmond

class and besides ripening ten days to two weeks later, there is little difference between the two. Seems to do better than any other variety in western Nebraska and western Kansas. Blooms some later than the Early Richmond.

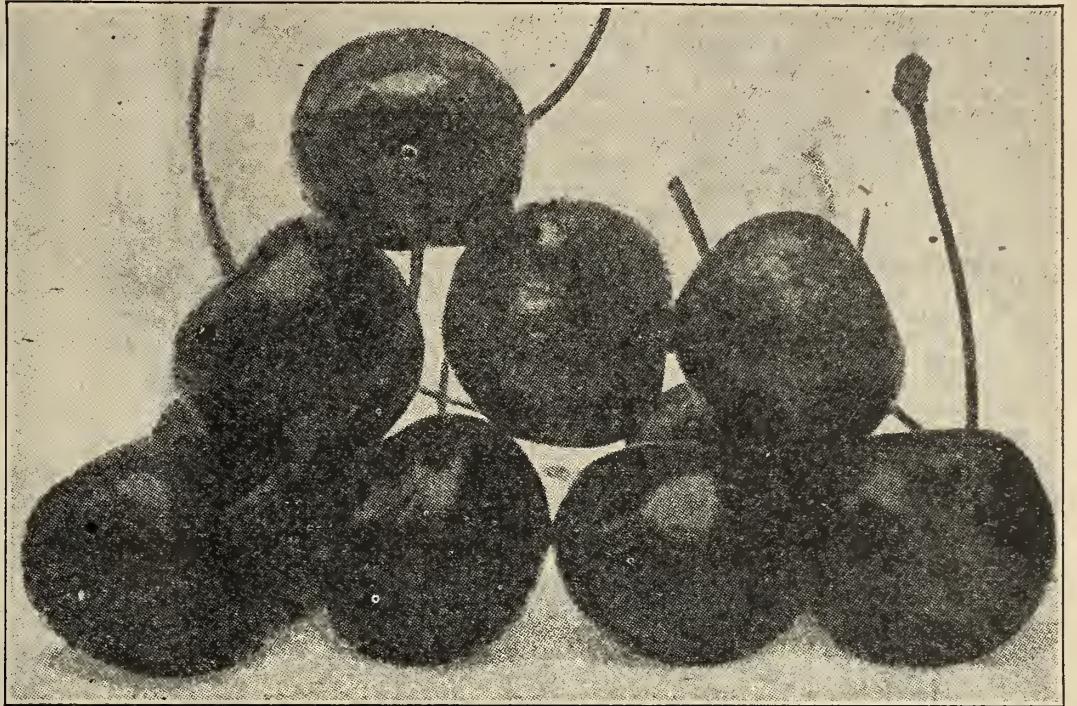
✓ **MAY DUKE.** An old, well-known excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich; almost sweet. The tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

✓ **OSTHEIMER.** Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July.

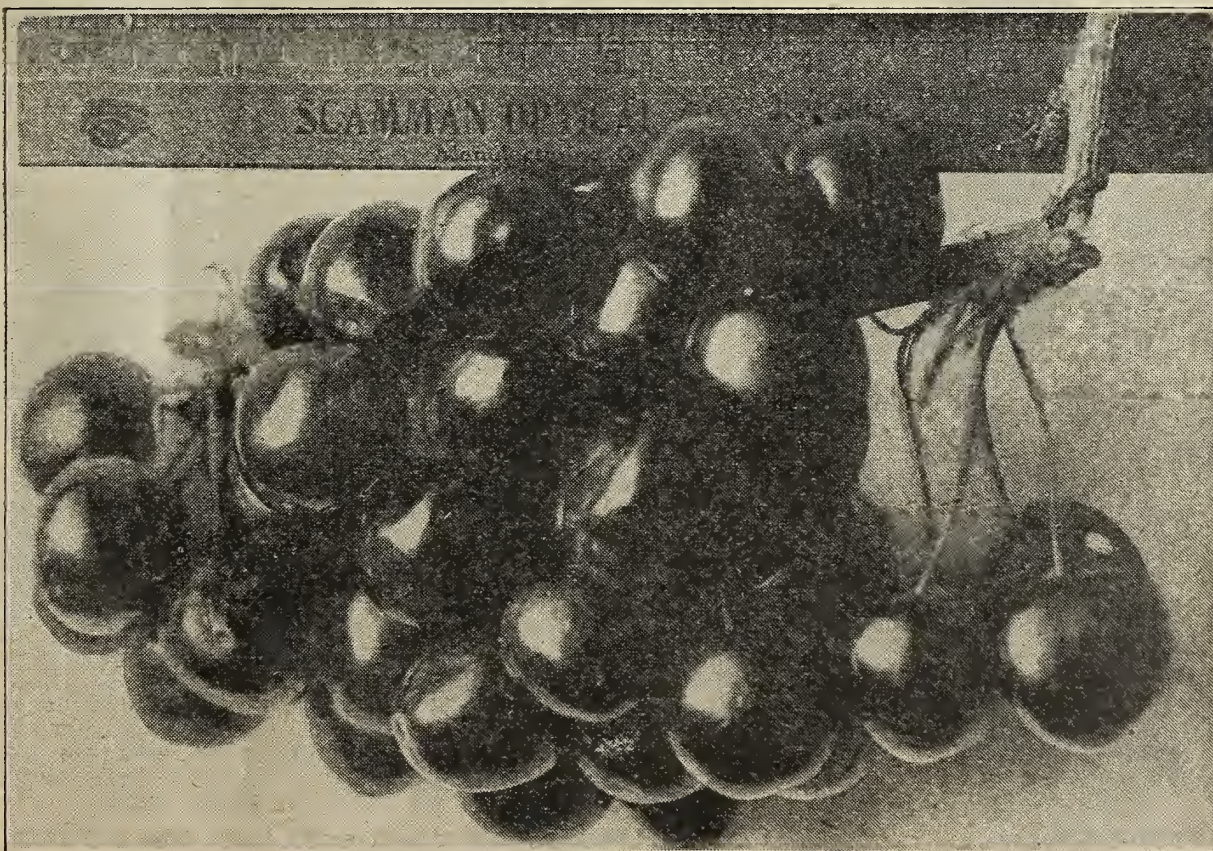
✓ **WRAGG.** Originated in Iowa and has become very popular in the Northwest and Western States. Fruit is medium to large, dark red and of fine quality. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, and is of dwarfish growth, with spreading round head; not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Seems to do especially well in Colorado. Ripens July.

✓ **REINE HORTENSE.** Large, bright red, juicy; the mildest and sweetest of the sour cherries. Trees just as hardy as Early Richmond.

✓ **BING.** Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. On the Pacific coast, where this variety originated, it is considered one of the most profitable sorts.



MONTMORENCY.



13 oz. of cherries grown on a 5 inch stem at La Grande, Ore., by Mr. Dan Wilson.

CHERRIES.—(Continued.)**HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES.**

I have no 2-3 feet sweet Cherries this year.

Price of Heart or Sweet Cherries:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, mostly 1 year from bud.....	\$0.52	\$5.00	\$47.00
4-5 feet, 2 years from bud, branched.....	.67	6.50	62.00
5-6 feet, 2 years from bud, well branched.....	.87	8.50	82.00

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, fruit of purplish black color, flesh is mild and sweet, of superb quality. Tree is vigorous, upright grower, and immense bearer. A popular cherry and a fine market sort. If you wish to try a sweet cherry of the heart type in Kansas or Nebraska, this variety will be most apt to succeed.

WINDSOR. New; introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Black heart, but quite distinct; ripens a few days earlier than that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Those that wish to try a sweet cherry in Nebraska and Kansas should plant a few Windsor, and I would be very thankful to get reports later on.

LAMBERT. This very promising cherry is of the largest size, bright rich dark purplish-red color, turning almost jet black when ripe. Surface smooth, glossy, covered with minute russet dots. Flesh reddish with whitish veins; very firm, of unsurpassed quality. Stands well in the lead as a shipping variety; tree healthy, rugged, strong grower, immense bearer. Ripens 10 days later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. (Royal Ann.) Magnificent cherry of largest size; pale yellow, amber in the shade, richly dotted deep red. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower and immense bearer. Most popular for canning, preserving and shipping. Is hardiest and best yellow sweet sort. Immense market for the fresh fruit at top prices. Ripens end of June.

SONDEREGGER'S SWEET CHERRY.

See front cover page. 2-3 feet and 3-4 feet trees only. All 2 year roots, 1 year tops. **Price of Sonderegger's Sweet:** 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 3-4 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

I found this cherry in southeastern Nebraska. The appearance of the tree is a good deal like Black Tartarian, but the fruit seems more of the Morello type. It is almost black when fully ripe, large, very meaty, juicy and sweet, although it is not the same as a heart cherry. The tree is perfectly hardy here, bears well, is of vigorous upright growth, with large leaves. The dark color of this cherry makes it especially attractive for canning. Ripens after Early Richmond. Regular Heart or Sweet Cherries can not be grown in Nebraska and Kansas with profit—trees will not stand our climate, so Sonderegger's Sweet should take their place.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM.

The most phenomenal sale of Compass Cherry-Plum last spring, shows again how well this fruit is liked wherever known. Please compare my prices with those of the tree agents. I have made prices very reasonable and besides, you will be sure to get the true Compass.

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green, the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. The color of the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe, a dark wine shade. It looks more like a plum than a cherry.

I think it should have been called a plum. I recommend this cherry wherever it is hard to raise fruit of any kind, as some places in Texas, eastern Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska and the Dakotas. They will bear good fruit when other trees fail. I received an order for 1,000 Compass from California. This customer I advised not to plant them, as he could raise sweet cherries just as well and they would pay him better. I have two trees in my own garden and we all like the fruit fresh or cooked.

but for the market here I would prefer to plant Early Richmond or English Morello, although in smaller quantities they sell well in the Beatrice market, ripening after all cherries are gone. It is a good fruit, fresh or canned, and few people will be disappointed with it. The original tree bore fruit the third year from the seed and has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and produces fruit the next year after setting out. Its early bearing is truly wonderful. I have received large numbers of letters from customers that were well satisfied with the Compass.

Price of Compass Cherry-Plum:	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 ft., 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.60	\$5.80
3-4 ft., 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	.70	6.80
4-5 ft., 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched .....	.90	8.80
5-6 ft., 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched.....	1.20	11.00

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

A native cherry of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest and stands coldest winters without protection. Fruit about as large as Early Richmond, color dark brown to black. Somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well and makes fine preserves and jellies. Very early and an abundant bearer. Can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest, where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July, after other cherries are gone. Bush (it is not really a tree) is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard.

Price of Rocky Mountain Cherry:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
1-2 ft., nice bushy little trees.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
2-3 ft., nice bushy little trees.....	.20	1.80	16.00



Compass Cherry-Plum set out by R. W. Riggins, Winslow, Ariz., March, 1918. Bore 3 quarts of fruit spring, 1919.



Rocky Mountain Cherry.

PLUMS.

A good tree to plant for quick results. Japanese and Native varieties generally bear in 3-4 years, while the Hansen varieties bring some fruit at least the second year after transplanting, often the first year. European varieties about 4 or 5 years after transplanting, but then they bear very freely. A number of my Kansas customers sent me nice Damson plums last summer.

Plums are a good fruit fresh, but especially so for canning, almost always keeping well. The Fellenberg and German Prunes can be dried, large quantities come to market dried.

Price of European and Japanese varieties:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, 1 or 2 year old (2 or 3 year roots).....	\$0.60	\$5.80	\$55.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	.75	7.20	70.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	1.00	9.50	.....

I have no 2-3 feet trees of European or Japanese Plum to offer.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet red. Flesh yellow, juicy, good quality. Ripens August.

LOMBARD. Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds where most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. One of the best for Nebraska and Kansas. Ripens last of August.

MONARCH. Fruit dark purple, covered with a thin bloom; large size specimens measuring six inches in circumference, flesh pale greenish yellow, parting freely from the stone, juicy, with a pleasant flavor. It is a leading market sort. The tree is a vigorous grower. I offer this fine plum for the first time to my customers, knowing that they will be well pleased with it. Ripens in September.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. A new hardy variety which originated in Maine. Of medium size or below, skin dark purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, a little coarse, juicy, sweet; a great improvement of the little Blue Damson Plum. Tree vigorous, an early and prolific bearer. Ripens last of September.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

FRENCH PRUNE. (Fellenberg.) A fine late plum. Fruit large, handsome, of oval shape and purple color. Flesh thick, greenish yellow, juicy and delicious, parts freely from stone. Excellent for drying and preserving. Very productive. Extensively used in Oregon and Washington for drying purposes. Ripens September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size, dark purple flesh, amber colored and rich. Very productive and fine for canning. Hardy. Ripens middle September.

YELLOW EGG. Very large, egg shape. Color creamy yellow, flesh yellow and of fine quality. A good variety for the Middle West. Ripens end of August.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

This type of plum is a strong grower, bears very young, from 2 to 3 years after transplanting. Is very productive, and the tree as a rule is very ornamental. They are not so hardy, though, as the Native or European varieties. Here in Nebraska they seem to be about as hardy, or a little more so, than the peach. All the varieties I offer are Luther Burbank's productions. These varieties must not be planted in Northern States.

BURBANK. When properly thinned, the fruit of this plum is very large—5 to 6 inches in circumference—nearly round, bright cherry red, making it very tempting in appearance. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Tree vigorous and spreading. I find that here in Nebraska the Burbank is the very best of the Japanese varieties. Bears well here and generally comes through the winter unhurt. This would probably also be the case in Kansas. Ripens late in August.

WICKSON. Cross-breed plum by Luther Burbank, which he sent out in the spring of 1895. Mr. Burbank says: "Among the many Japanese Plums which I have fruited, this one so far stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening, is of a pearly white color; but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree." September.

RED JUNE. The great early market variety. Medium to large, deep red, with beautiful bloom. Flesh lemon yellow, firm and of delightful quality. Ripens early August. A prize winner.

SATSUMA. A delicious plum for canning and a grand market sort. Fruit very large with deep red skin and flesh. Keeps two weeks after picking. A good bearer. Ripens in September.

THE IMPROVED

GOLD. One of the most attractive golden yellow plums, with a red cheek; roundish oval shape. About 1½ inches in diameter. Tree is extremely hardy, very productive and is adapted to commercial planting where other varieties are not profitable. Its unusual attraction and showy appearance makes it a good seller and it is one of the best shipping plums known. Does very well here in Nebraska. I have had so many customers wanting this plum so I started raising them.

The **Rose bushes** I got of you this spring all grew and bloomed profusely. I am very pleased with them. Mrs. A. T. H. Colorado Springs, Col.

Will let you know that the few trees I got from you improved my claim **one thousand dollars** in the last year. They all grew but one, and I accidentally broke that, was no fault of the trees, they bore last summer, the third year and were sure pretty. A. M. Horpsville, Mont.



Burbank Plum.

PLUMS.—(Continued.)

THE HANSEN VARIETIES.

These were all introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station at Brookings. All are Hybrids of Dakota native plums and therefore very hardy and especially suited for Northern States. They all bear the next year after transplanting. Often bear some already in the nursery. The quality of all Hansen varieties is better than that of the common natives. Remember the Hansen varieties do not grow very tall, also is the tree inclined to grow somewhat crooked, when young, but straightens out as it gets older. The best fruit for quick results.

Price of the Hansen Plums:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.65	\$6.20	\$60.00
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	.80	7.30	85.00
4-5 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops, branched....	1.00	9.80	95.00

HANSKA. The name is given in allusion to the extraordinarily rapid growth in nursery, 3-year-old trees attaining a height of 12 feet. The female parent is a seedling of our wild Northwestern plum (*Prunus Americana*); the male parent is the very large, firm-fleshed, fragrant Apricot Plum of China (*Prunus Simoni*) and popular in the orchards of California. The Hanska fruited first in 1906 and 1907, on two and three year old trees in nursery row. In fruit the Hanska closely resembles its Chinese parent in form, color, fragrance, quality and firmness of flesh; the size, however, is smaller, being only 1½ inches in diameter so far, but will probably increase as this was from two and three-year-old trees in nursery row. When cooked, the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any native plum. The flat shape also distinguishes it from all the other hardy plums grown in the Northwest.

SAPA. Very fine, perfectly hardy, new plum. Prof. Hansen's description: "The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*), favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians. The male parent a large, purple-fleshed Japanese plum originated by Luther Burbank, and by him named the Sultan. Sultan is one of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud sticks. The tree is plum-like in habit; one-year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy, dark purple skin, and the rich, dark purple-red flesh of its Japanese sire." I have raised the Sapa on my farm and they were fine.

WANETA. Prof. Hansen describes it thus: "It is probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings; here about 2 inches in diameter; weight 2 ounces. Good red color; skin free from acidity and with delicious flavor. Has borne the past four successive years." I have seen this plum bear in the nursery. The quality is really fine.



Inkpa. Grown in my garden.

INKA. Very fine, perfectly hardy, new plum. Plum red with heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality and rich fragrance. Skin somewhat thick but sweet. Fruit 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. When cooked the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any native plum. The female parent is a seedling of our wild Northwestern Plum (*Prunus Americana*), the male parent is the large, firm fleshed, fragrant apricot of China (*Prunus Simoni*), popular in the orchards of California. It bore a heavy crop when native plums were almost a total failure.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

These are most all very hardy. Are of the Native type, found growing wild along creeks and streams in the Middle West, but, of course, greatly improved. Plant these varieties in groups, using at least two or more sorts. They will fertilize and bear better. For the Northern States I furnish trees budded on native plum roots; further south on Myrabolan Plum or Peach roots, which do not sprout or rootsucker.

Price of Native Varieties of Plum:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 1 year from bud, mostly whips.....	\$0.55	\$5.20	\$50.00
3-4 feet, 1 year from bud, partly branched.....	.75	7.20	70.00
4-5 feet, 2 years from bud, branched.....	.90	8.80	.....

SURPRISE. (*Hortulana*.) A variety introduced by Mr. Penning of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, and is said by many to be the finest in quality of any of the cultivated varieties in the Native Miner group, also the hardest of that type. Fruit large to very large, skin medium thick, tender, bright red, flesh pale yellow, meaty and of fine flavor, quality extra good. Season medium. Tree an upright, vigorous and healthy grower; is everywhere reported very productive. A splendid variety for either home or commercial culture and should be found in every collection. The Surprise Plum has given the very best satisfaction in the Western and Northwestern States. Ripens here about August 25th.

WILD GOOSE. An old well-known variety. Fruit good size, clear red, with blue bloom, sweet and very juicy; not hardy in the north. Ripens end of July.

WOLF. No Western native plum has been more generally commended than this. It is very productive, regular in bearing from Kansas to Minnesota, being perfectly hardy, and has given good satisfaction whenever planted. Fruit of good flavor and quality. Stone perfectly free. Season medium. Tree beautiful and symmetrical, inclined to over-bear. Ripens September 1st.

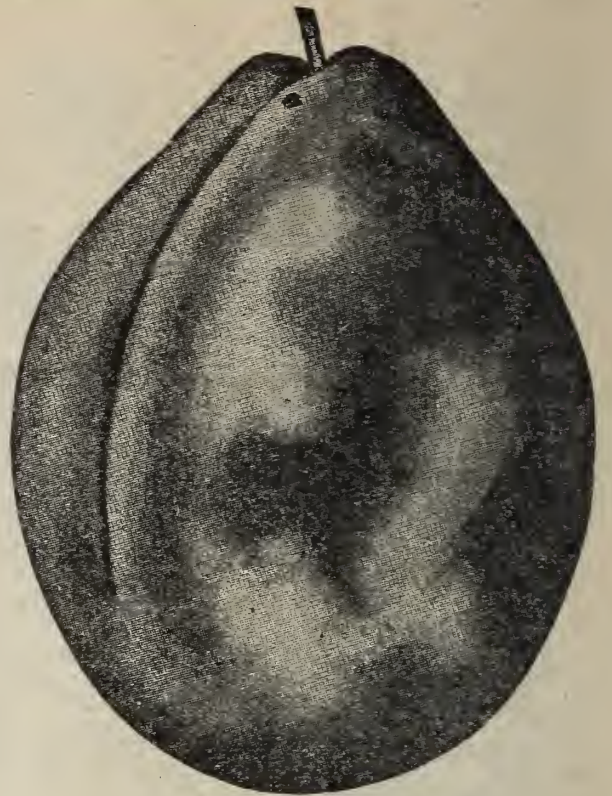
WYANT. Widely and favorably known as one of our very best native plums. Generally bears a good crop and comes into bearing very young. Fruit of good size and best quality. Ripens September 1st.

FOREST GARDEN. Fruit large, nearly round, dark purplish red; flesh yellow, firm, rich and of good flavor. Tree vigorous, very hardy, bearing early and abundantly. Ripens September 1st. Recommended for the market. Season, early September.

DeSOTO. Probably the most grown of the American sorts. Fruit of medium size, oval; orange overspread with bright red; flesh yellow and firm, of fine flavor and good quality. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for all home uses. Tree very hardy and productive. Does well in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Season, September.

I am glad to be able to say that the trees and bushes all did splendidly. You should see the Apples we have this fall.

M. Van C.
St. Maries, Idaho.



French Prune. (Fellenberg.)

QUINCES.

In Quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. Quince syrup is very delicious, even excelling the finest maple syrup. The tree is easily transplanted and does well on any good soil on which corn grows well. Plant about 12x12 feet.

I must confess that I never succeeded in raising Quince here. While they will grow well for a year or two, a hard Nebraska winter generally gets them. In a well protected location and special care they might grow, but I cannot recommend them to my Nebraska customers. Should do well though, as far north as the middle of Kansas, and fine Quinces are raised in most of the Eastern States.

Prices of Quinces:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 years.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3-4 feet, 2 years.....	.55	5.00	45.00
4-5 feet, 2 years.....	.65	6.20	60.00

CHAMPION. Fruit large, oval, rich, aromatic, fine quality, long keeper.

ORANGE. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic, excellent flavor, long keeper. Always sells well.

APRICOTS.

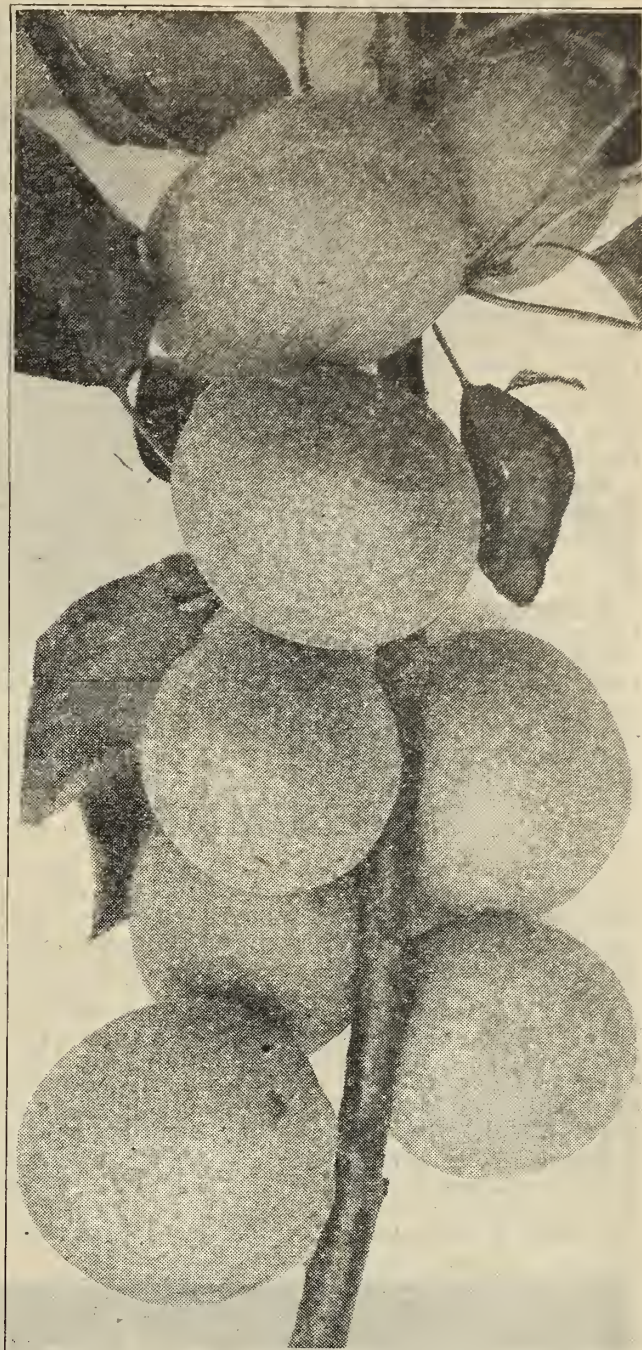
A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit. In very sunny localities, it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. Russian varieties have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, and are therefore very desirable for the Northwestern States and exposed localities. No use planting American varieties in Nebraska or Kansas, Russian only.

Price of all varieties of Apricots:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$34.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.50	4.70	44.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.65	6.20	58.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.75	7.20	68.00

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

Hardy as far as South Dakota.

ALEXANDER. Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Middle of July.



Superb Apricot.

BUDD. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. July 1st to 10th.

SUPERB. A new variety from Kansas, very hardy, of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color and excellent quality.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

These varieties grow well in the more Southern States, also the Pacific coast. Should be hardy in southern Illinois and Indiana.

EARLY GOLDEN. Fruit small, pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about July 1st.

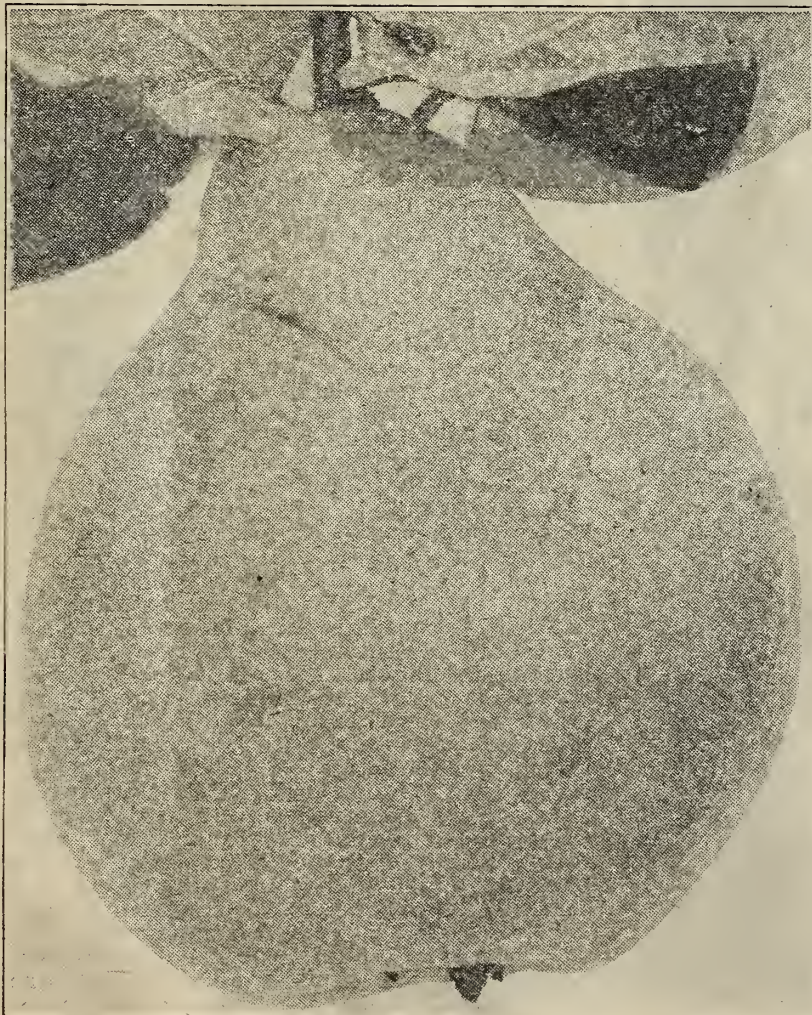
WILSON. This variety is very similar to Moorpark, very prolific and ripens about a week earlier. I prefer it to Moorpark.

ELDER BERRY.

ELDER AMERICAN. (Sambucus Canadensis.) The common Elder Berry. A tall shrub with stout stems filled with white pith. The small, white flowers come in large flat-topped cymes, fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit black, very profuse, ripening in August and September. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. The berries are highly esteemed for cooking and making of cordials. In many parts of Europe they are grown for the purpose of making wine, and are said to be of great value for medicinal purposes in case of stomach disorder. All varieties of Elder are largely planted in parks and gardens to attract the birds, which are very fond of the berries. Price: 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; 10 for \$1.70.

Some years ago I bought some trees from you and was well pleased with them.

B. M. Peterson, Box 27,
September 27, 1918. Kanorado, Kansas.



Orange Quince.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is almost identical with the peach. Most botanists consider them the same species, the difference between the two being in the skin, the nectarine having a smooth and the peach a downy surface. The fruit, however, is rather smaller and scarcely so rich in flavor as the best peaches, but they have a very sprightly and delicious quality, and their exquisite waxlike appearance makes them highly popular as a desert fruit. Nectarines require the same culture as the peach and are about as hardy as the peach.

NEW WHITE. Large, skin greenish white, flesh white, tender, juicy, stone small and free, one of the best varieties for drying. July and August.

BOSTON. Fruit large and handsome, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottling of red, flesh yellow to the stone, very sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor, free-stone, hardy and productive. Ripens in September.

Price of Nectarines: 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

PERSIMMON.

A native of the Southern states, but will thrive and ripen its fruit as far north as the Great Lakes. The tree reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet. The fruit is not large, ½ to 1 inch in diameter, and must be fully ripe to become edible. A valuable ornamental tree. Will thrive on the poorest soil. A great change is wrought in the fruit of the tree by the early frosts. Under their influence it becomes sweet, high-flavored, rich and racy. Long after the leaves have fallen the branches are so heavily laden with plum-like fruits that the tree seems all aglow with the saffron pink tint of the fruit that is very ornamental.

Price of Persimmons:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch, seedlings.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	.55	5.00	.....
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	.65	6.00	.....



New White Nectarine.

FIGS.

These can be planted in the open in the Southern States. Should do well in most places in New Mexico, Texas, and southern Oklahoma. In the Northern States it is best to plant them in tubs. In my garden I have succeeded in wintering them by laying the trees down and covering them with dirt and strawy manure.

CELESTE. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to purplish brown, covered with bloom about half-way up from the neck; stem short, stout. Flesh whitish, shading to rose color at center; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality. One of the hardiest varieties of figs and can be grown far outside of the usual limits of culture; very desirable for canning and preserving.

Price: 3-4 feet trees, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

PAW-PAW.

(Asiminia.) A small tree, or rather a shrub with purple or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Near Sabetha, Kansas, I have seen it grow wild along the creeks. Generally well-known.

Price: 2-3 feet, 50 each; 10 for \$4.50.



Paw-Paw.

Order No. 8427 received yesterday, the trees all looked fine and I thank you for your **prompt attention** to my small order. I ordered some fruit trees, not having your catalogue at the time, from a large Los Angeles concern a week before I ordered from you, 185 miles distant and their trees are not here yet. Their excuse is so many orders ahead of mine. I shall give you another order for trees next fall. Wishing you every success.

Olanche, Calif. L. C. Grandon.

I ordered me a bunch of **Grape Vines** from you last year and they are doing me except about one-half dozen died. We had an awful dry fall and an awful hot summer. We even had hot winds, so the six just simply burned out; some of them made vines 6 feet long. The **Rose Bushes** I got had roses on them already so I am well pleased with the plants which I got. A. H. Sticken.

March 6, 1919. Truxton, Mo.

Shrubs you shipped me were the best protected of any shipment I ever saw as relates to **packing**. I planted them under the most favorable conditions and if they don't live and grow rapidly, I shall be inclined to give up the planting business.

A. M. Berry. April 12th, 1919. Fairbury, Nebr.

My trees received and I will say that they exceed by expectations; I was especially delighted to see the way they were **packed**. Never saw anything done more careful. C. P. Christensen.

R. 4, Box 28. South Omaha, Nebr.

I will say that I planted trees from other nurseries and none of them grew like the trees that I bought from you.

Mrs. Geo. Clements. Stanwood, Wash.

BUDDED PEACHES.

I give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It doesn't pay, and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderate rich soil. Before planting cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this, prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches.

I give the time of ripening here in Nebraska. South of here they would ripen earlier. For Nebraska I recommend Alexander, Champion, Sage, Bokara and Fitzgerald. These are the hardiest peaches I know. I have fruited them here. No use trying any other variety if these cannot stand your climate.

Wherever peach can be grown, they should be planted freely. Peach orchards all through the country are getting scarcer every year and fruit is very high in price. One hundred peach trees will bring a big amount of fruit in 2 or 3 years and will pay the planter big returns.



Fersimmon.

I would advise my customers to order peach trees early. They are very scarce this year all over the country, east and west.

Price of all Peaches except J. H. Hale:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, budded, mostly whips.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$30.00
3-4 feet, budded, partly branched.....	.45	4.20	40.00
4-5 feet, budded, branched.....	.60	5.80	55.00
5-6 feet, budded, well branched.....	.75	7.20	70.00

ALEXANDER EARLY. Clingstone. Medium size. almost red. Flesh white, tender, juicy. Middle of July.

CARMAN. Freestone. Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white, with deep blush. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August to September.

CHAMPION. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheeks; freestone. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its hardiness. It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero and produced an abundant crop the following season, and again in 1890 produced a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure. One of the best bearers in Nebraska. August. If the Champion does not stand your winters, there is hardly any use in trying other varieties.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow with showy red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. August.

ELBERTA. Freestone. Originated in Georgia and is being planted most freely in the South, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm juicy, fine quality. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. It is equally valuable in the North, and is one of the best general sorts for all sections. Ripens with Crawford's Early. This variety has become very popular in Michigan, Oklahoma, Alabama, Ohio and in all peach growing sections. Exceptionally large and fine. August to September.

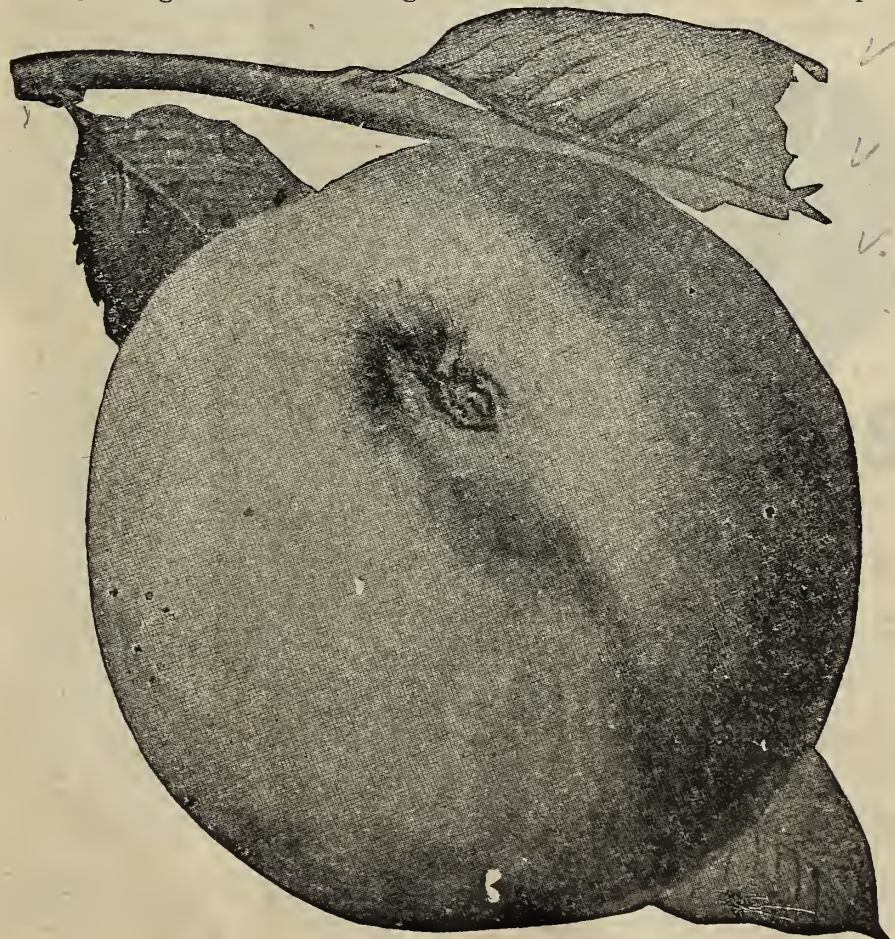
KRUMMEL. Freestone. This is a large, round peach, rich golden yellow, blushed with carmine. Flesh yellow, tinted red at the pit, firm, rich, melting and sub-acid. Of good quality, a good keeper and shipper. Is largely planted in the East and South and on the Pacific Coast and should be given a trial in the Middle West. Ripens late at the Ohio Experimental Station about Oct. 5th. Hardy and productive and a money maker.

FITZGERALD. Freestone. One of the best for the northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color, yellow flesh. One of the hardier varieties for Kansas and Nebraska. August.

HEATH CLING. Clingstone. Large and round; white with black spots, juicy and fine quality. Best peach for pickles; reasonably hardy here. October.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Freestone. Large, skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark, rich red, flesh white, slightly stained at the stone. Very good and should be in every collection. Years ago I raised this peach with good success on my farm near Fairbury, Nebr. Middle of August.

THE MAYFLOWER PEACH. Clingstone. The Mayflower is the earliest peach in the market. A week earlier than Alexander or Sneed. It is of good size and fine color, being absolutely red all over, even before it is ripe enough to ship, thus making a very handsome attractive peach. The earliness and rich color of the Mayflower makes it so valuable for the market. In quality it is fully as good as Sneed or Alexander. The tree is a strong and thrifty grower, has large blossoms that come out after all other peaches have bloomed. Thus the tree often escapes a late frost and bears well, while the fruits of other varieties are killed. It is a young bearer, often bringing a few fruits the first year after transplanting. It is apt to set too many fruits and should be thinned out to secure the best results. The fruit keeps well for an early peach, is a good shipper, and always brings the highest price on the market. I advise all my customers in peach growing sections to try the Mayflower, being sure that it will pay better than any other peach on the market. At Rulo Nebr., they ripened June 18th, in 1915.



Fitzgerald.

PEACHES.—(Continued.)

TRIUMPH. Clingstone, but not so much so as Alexander. Earliest yellow flesh peach. Color yellow with red. Good quality. Tree very hardy. Bears well in Nebraska and sells well on the market. Ripens in July.

WONDERFUL. Freestone. Large to very large. Uniform in size and shape. Color rich golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, with marbling of crimson. Flesh yellow, rich, high flavored and delicious; very firm. Fore part of October.

J. H. HALE.

A NEW PEACH.

This is a chance seedling, discovered by Mr. Hale, a large peach grower in the East. The fruit is larger than the Elberta, a perfect freestone, somewhat roundish, resembling the Reeves Favorite in shape; is of a rich golden yellow, covered with carmine. Skin thick and entirely without fuzz. The flesh is dark yellow, fine grained and firm, parting as easily from the pit as any Elberta. The flavor is excellent, absolutely of the best. The tree is hardy, fully as hardy as Elberta or Hill's Chili; bears young and profusely, probably the best bearer known. One of the best for family use and especially for the market. It will bring a better price than any other variety. I recommend this peach to all my customers in the peach growing sections.

Price of J. H. Hale Peach.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft., 1 year from bud.....	\$0.40	\$3.80	\$35.00
3-4 ft., 1 year from bud.....	.50	4.80	50.00
4-5 ft., 1 year from bud.....	.65	6.00	60.00
5-6 ft., 1 year from bud.....	.80	7.80	70.00



Russian Mulberry.

PEACH SEEDLINGS.

These are raised from seeds obtained at the canning factories, generally very much mixed as to varieties. 1½ to 2 feet high, 1 year old, each 5c; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00; 2-3 feet, 7c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Tree very hardy, stood 30 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season. An annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, from sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries, cherries, or rhubarb, they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard, as they will make a nice shade tree for the chickens, and the berries are much relished by the fowls, and are very healthful. Try it and you will be pleased, and your fowls more so. It is also advisable to plant a few Mulberry near your cherry orchard. Birds prefer the Mulberry and will not take your cherries. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground. They also make a very pretty hedge if planted about 10 inches to one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years.

Price of Russian Mulberry:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
8-12 inch, 1 year Seedlings.....			\$ 0.50	\$ 4.00
12-18 inch, 1 year Seedlings.....		\$0.15	.90	8.00
18-24 inch, 2 year Seedlings.....	\$0.05	.30	2.00	16.00
2- 3 inch, 2 year Seedlings.....	.08	.40	3.00	25.00
3-4 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.12	1.00	9.00	.....
4-5 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.22	2.00	18.00	.....
5-6 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.35	3.30	30.00	.....
6-8 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.50	4.50	.....	.....

AMERICAN MULBERRY.

HICKS. Fruit very large, sweet and of good flavor. Bears regular every year. Well adapted for Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, but not for Nebraska. Price: 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.



BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants; is round, smooth, and glossy, of a beautiful red color. Berries ripen in July and literally cover twigs and branches; will hang on bush until nearly spring. Make excellent preserves, jellies and butter, also much used for pies and tarts and for making wine. Tree is hardy anywhere, constant and prolific bearer, worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter berry, as they are a most delicious fruit from December to January. There are male and female plants, therefore a number of plants should be planted.

One plant alone will not bear fruit. Remember this when ordering.
Price: 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$25.00.

JUNE BERRY or SERVICE BERRY

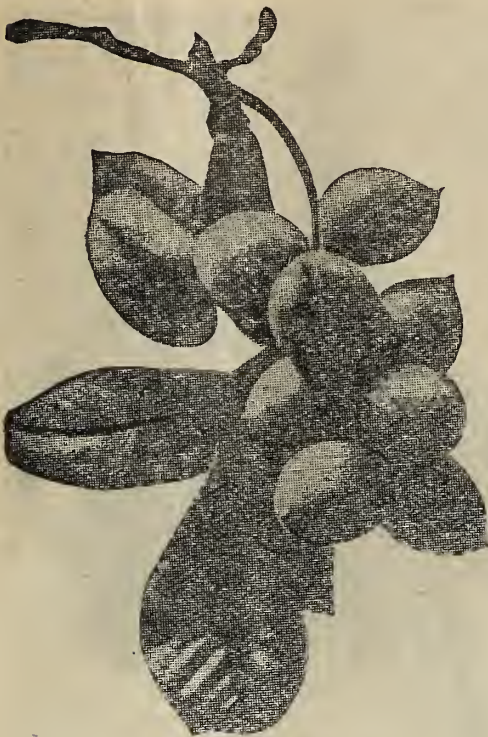
IMPROVED DWARF. Good substitute for the large swamp Huckleberry or Whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. Fruit borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. Flavor a mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Is extremely hardy and endures the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is bushy, growing up to 7 or 8 feet in height. Is largely planted for ornamental purposes. When in full bloom it is surpassed by few shrubs. The leaves are of a beautiful glossy green.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20.

DWARF BLUE BERRY. (Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum.)

A dwarf shrub, growing 8 to 15 inches high with very shiny leaves and very productive. The berries are of good size, black, with a blue bloom, very sweet. This is the variety that is largely used for canning. Plant grows fine under cultivation, likes a sunny place and is perfectly hardy. Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00. I offer strong, well rooted plants.

NUT TREES.



Japan Walnut.

nuts that are always in demand at good prices. The fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. The Orchards of California and the South are yielding handsome profits and still the nuts are imported in great quantities. Not hardy enough for general culture North.

Price: 12-18 inch seedlings, raised from the best selected nuts, each, 55c; 10 for \$4.50.

JAPAN WALNUT. (Sieboldi.) If it produced no nuts it would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assuming a handsome form; needs no pruning; leaves of large size and charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of 12 or 15 each at tips of previous season's branches; they have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, of good quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily. Tree commences bearing young, trees three to four years from nut in nursery row frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy and worthy of extensive planting. One of the finest ornamental trees.

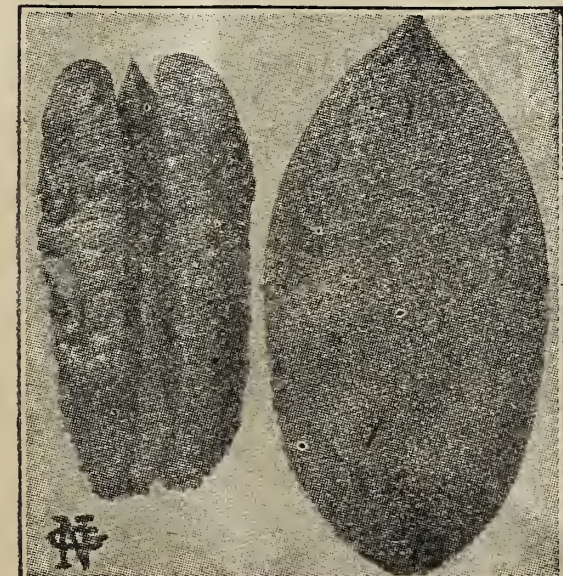
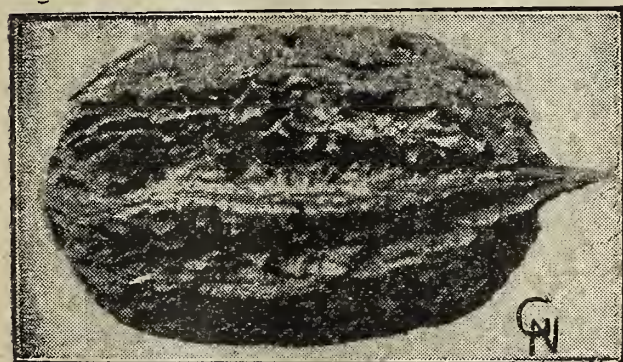
Price of Japan Walnut:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch seedlings, 1 year.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
18-24 inch seedlings, 1 year.....	.35	3.20	30.00
5-6 feet, nice trees, transplanted.....	.90	8.00	.....

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. The nuts are large, long oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. Does well in Nebraska and as far north as Dakota.

Price:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 inch seedlings.....	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
12-18 inch seedlings.....	.08	.70	6.00
3-4 feet, once transplanted.....	.30	2.80	26.00
4-5 feet, once transplanted.....	.50	4.50	40.00



Stuart Pecan.

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than anything else; the nuts in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

BLACK WALNUT. A native of Nebraska. Of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. Grows best on low ground, bears very freely. The most valuable of all trees for timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work, and brings the very highest price in the market. Tree is a fairly rapid grower, and also makes a fine shade tree. The large, oily nuts are of fine flavor and marketable at a fair price.

Black Walnuts are getting very scarce. Our government has bought up thousands of walnut logs, using them for gun stocks and in the manufacture of aeroplanes. The price of walnut logs is very high now.

On a large number of farms along creeks and rivers, there are small pieces of land (a bend in a creek), on which Black Walnuts would do exceptionally well, and in time would bring a nice sum of money. The cost of the seedlings and the care of them the first two or three years would amount to very little.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$ 2.50	\$22.00
12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.07	.35	3.20	30.00
3-4 feet, once transplanted trees.....	.30	2.80	25.00	.....
4-5 feet, once transplanted trees.....	.40	3.80	35.00	.....
5-6 feet, once transplanted trees.....	.60	5.80	55.00	.....
8-10 feet, once transplanted trees.....	.90	8.80	.....	.....

ENGLISH OR PERSIAN WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head; produces large crops of thin shelled, delicious

nuts that are always in demand at good prices. The fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. The Orchards of California and the South are yielding handsome profits and still the nuts are imported in great quantities. Not hardy enough for general culture North.

Price: 12-18 inch seedlings, raised from the best selected nuts, each, 55c; 10 for \$4.50.

JAPAN WALNUT. (Sieboldi.) If it produced no nuts it would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assuming a handsome form; needs no pruning; leaves of large size and charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of 12 or 15 each at tips of previous season's branches; they have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, of good quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily. Tree commences bearing young, trees three to four years from nut in nursery row frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy and worthy of extensive planting. One of the finest ornamental trees.

Price of Japan Walnut:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch seedlings, 1 year.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
18-24 inch seedlings, 1 year.....	.35	3.20	30.00
5-6 feet, nice trees, transplanted.....	.90	8.00	.....

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. The nuts are large, long oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. Does well in Nebraska and as far north as Dakota.

Price:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 inch seedlings.....	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
12-18 inch seedlings.....	.08	.70	6.00
3-4 feet, once transplanted.....	.30	2.80	26.00
4-5 feet, once transplanted.....	.50	4.50	40.00

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy, fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. I know of American Sweet Chestnut trees near Beatrice that are doing well and bear fairly good crops, while I have seen lots of the same kind of trees freeze out here. I cannot say that it is hardy here in southern Nebraska, but probably it is perfectly hardy 100 miles further south. Chestnuts do well on medium thin and sandy land, requiring no pruning and little or no cultivation. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Easy to transplant.

Price: 3-4 ft. trees, 35c each; 10 for \$3.20; 4-5 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 12-18 inch seedlings, 9c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.

SPANISH SWEET CHESTNUT. A handsome round tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. \$25.00 have been realized off one fruiting from nuts of a single tree. Not so sweet as the American and tree not quite so hardy. I advise to plant this Chestnut in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, etc. They are not hardy in Nebraska most winters.

Price: 2-3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

ENGLISH FILBERTS OR HAZELNUT. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert.

Price: 2-3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

COMMON HAZELNUT. This is the American variety that is hardy everywhere, but nuts are smaller, although of good quality and bear well every year.

Price: 2-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

STUART PECAN, Grafted. This is a large, thin-shelled nut, of fine flavor, and the hardiest variety grown. Can be planted farther north than the common pecans. As these are all grafted, they will all come true to name, while with seedlings this is not always the case. Not hardy here, but probably hardy in southern Missouri and Okla.

Price: 1½ to 2 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

PECAN. The tree grows fast and bears well, producing large crops of thin-shelled nuts that are full kerneled and delicately flavored. In southern States pecans yield handsome profits. Not hardy here.

Price: 18-24 inch seedlings, raised from best nuts, 35c each; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$28.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Should be planted in good, rich soil, and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and four feet apart in the rows. I give below the varieties I find to be most profitable.

I used to import Industry Gooseberries from England and Neuwied, and Tree Gooseberries from Holland or Germany. But now our government has forbidden all importations of Gooseberries and Currants from Europe. I can ship Gooseberries and Currants all over the United States again, while 2 years ago it was forbidden to ship such to the Pacific States. No Nursery situated east of the Missouri river is allowed to ship Gooseberries and Currants west, while from Nebraska we can ship anywhere. These regulations were put into effect to prevent the spread of the White Pine Blister to which Currants and Gooseberries are also subject, and as there are no White Pine forests in Nebraska, we naturally would not have the disease here.

VICTORIA. New. The best Gooseberry in England and the champion bearer for the London market. Strong grower, making shoots 3 feet, 9 inches in a season. Berries larger than Crown Bob or Lancashire Lad, pale red, of excellent flavor. A late bloomer and a sure cropper; hardy. A 3-year-old bush bearing 28½ pounds of fine, large fruit, was shown in 1900. All around, it seems well suited for market purposes here.

Price: Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$18.

OREGON CHAMPION. I believe this is one of the very best of the American varieties of Gooseberries we have. The bush grows very strong, is healthy and vigorous, not so very thorny, and a prolific, constant bearer. The berries are of medium size, brownish-red, sweet; fine for table use or pies. My customers should plant this variety freely—it will pay them. In one of my son's garden a few Oregon Champion bushes were loaded with good size berries, more so, than I ever seen on any Gooseberry bush before.

Price: 2-year No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit rather small, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality.

Price: 2-year-old plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00.

CARRIE. A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be one of the very best of the red varieties. Originated in Minnesota and is absolutely hardy. I advise planting it wherever other varieties will not stand the winters.

Price: 2-year No. 1 plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00.

DOWNING. A well-known American sort, which has given the best results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong and upright grower and exceedingly productive. An excellent sort for family use and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 20c ea.; 10 for \$1.80; 100, \$16.00.

PEARL. A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. I take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market. **Price:** 2-year old plants, 22c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.

RED JACKET. (Josselyn.) This American seedling has been widely planted in recent years and is highly recommended by all growers. Bush is very hardy, clean, healthy foliage and entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, pale red and of first-class flavor and quality. It is considered the best fruited Gooseberry in cultivation. While this does well in Illinois, Indiana and the Eastern States, it does not seem to stand the Nebraska weather as well as the other varieties.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, 100 for \$15.00.

Your letter containing duebill for nursery stock that was omitted from my order is received. Thank you. I have an **Apple orchard** of about **225 trees**, most of which came from your place. Would not like to say exactly, but I think about 150 or 175 trees. I also got some Peach, Plum and Dwarf Pear trees from you.

W. R. Perigo, Alpha, N. J.

Some of my neighbors have recommended your nursery to me as being **reliable** and that the stock you put out is **true to name** and that your prices are reasonable. Now that is just what the fruit growers are hunting. They are tired of paying agents prices and getting stock that is not good and **not true to name**.

F. F. Simpson.
Manganola, Colo.

October 16, 1919.



Oregon Champion.



Downing Gooseberry.

CURRENTS.

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. All plants are well rooted and strong.

In regard to shipping currants, it is the same as with Gooseberries. I can ship them anywhere. (See under Gooseberry.)

PERFECTION. This grand new fruit was originated by Charles G. Hooker of New York, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation. In my garden the Perfection is the best bearer, with largest berries; the sweetest currant I ever tasted and easiest to pick. Anybody can pick a basket of Perfection as fast or faster than cherries. If I should plant ten acres of currants for profit, I would plant Perfection only. My plants are true Perfection.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator when first introduced. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction; fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor, less acid than Cherry. It has a long stem, which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use. In my garden the Perfection gives better results. I prefer the Perfection.

Price, 1-year-old No. 1 Plants: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.

WILDER. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red color even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late.

Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.

CHERRY. Red. Berries very large, sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. A good grower and must have good cultivation to do well. While you will get very large berries of good quality, the quantity will not be as large as with the Perfection or Fays.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$14.00.

RED CROSS. A good commercial variety that should be included in every collection. Introduced by the veteran horticulturist, Jacob Moore, who counted it one of his greatest achievements. In size about equal to Fay's and will yield as much again as the old favorite. The quality is good and the berries uniform. The clusters are large, making it very easy to pick. Makes abundant wood growth and is not bothered much by bores. Good for market or home.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

WHITE GRAPE. While white currants are not as attractive in color, when used for preserves, they are as a rule much sweeter, and therefore in good demand for a dessert fruit. I find the old White Grape still better than most any other white variety. Berries are of medium size, very good quality and very sweet for a currant.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

BLACK CHAMPION. Very productive, large bunch and berries, excellent quality; strong grower. Leading black currant. Does well in the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming. All black currants are shy bearers in my garden.

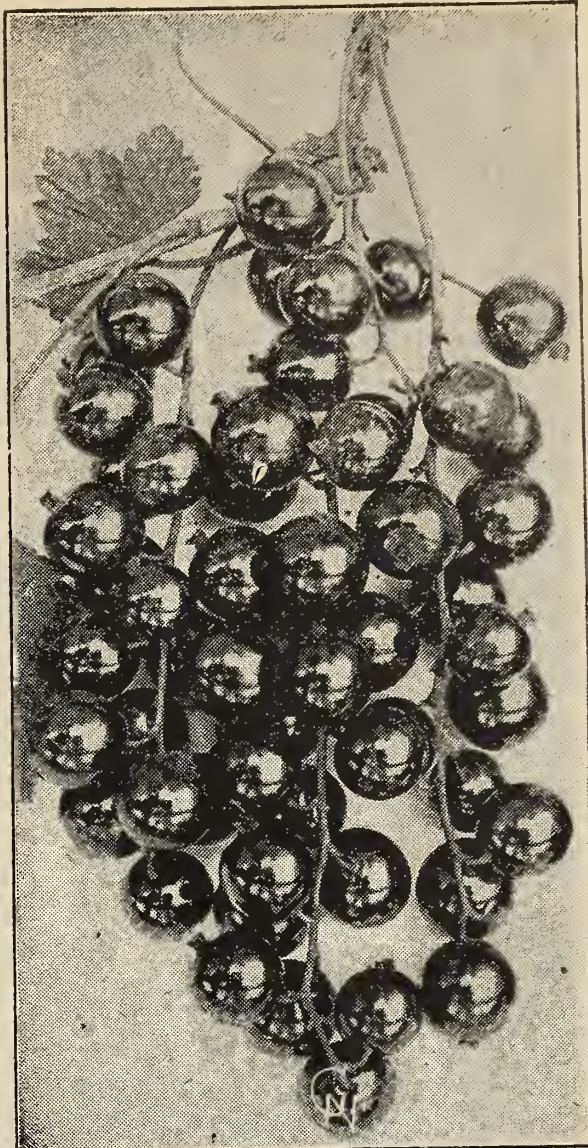
Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$18.00.

CRANDALL. A native black seedling of the Western Wild Currant, and considered by many to be much superior to any of the named varieties yet produced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; exceedingly productive; strong vigorous grower. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarter inch in diameter.

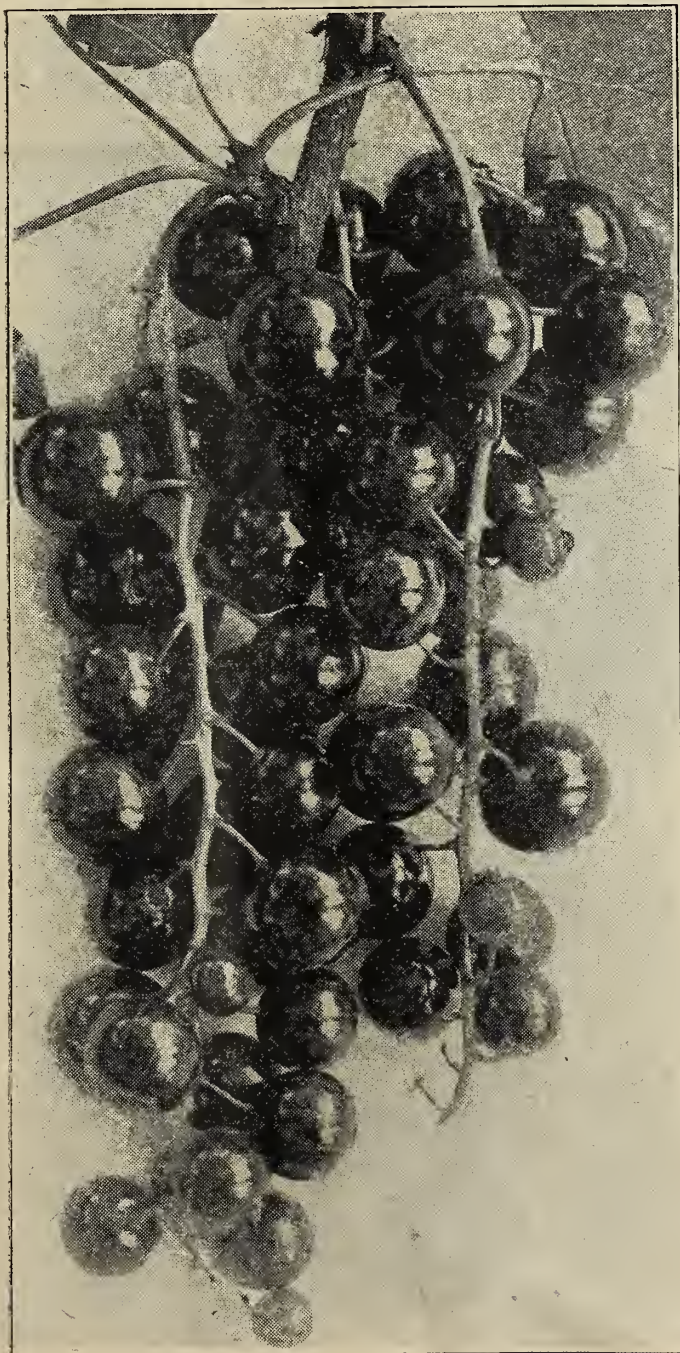
Price of Crandall: 15c each; \$1.30 for 10; \$12.00 per 100.

The nursery stock that I received from you this spring was satisfactory and am glad have at last found a nursery firm that is honest and tries to do the right thing. I want to tell you that the Compass Cherries received from you would had quite a crop of fruit on this year, blossoming a week after planting, but the hail came along and stripped fruit with the leaves, but the trees did not seem to mind it a bit and are the nicest trees I have in my 5 acre place. Omaha, Nebraska.

J. J. Warta, M. D.



Fay's Prolific.



Perfection. The best red currant.

GRAPE VINES.



Enclosed some photographs that may interest you. The grapes are from vines purchased from you 3 years ago. The Kohlrabi are very fine. In fact, I got good results from all of the seeds purchased from you. Yours truly.

J. C. Jung, Edgedale,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Sept. 16, 1918.

CONCORD. Black. The well-known fine old variety, planted everywhere. Bunches and berries of good size, black, covered with a rich blue bloom. Skin tender but firm, juicy, sweet, when fully ripe; hardy and productive. I think this variety, especially here in Nebraska, will bring more fruit from year to year than any other kind, the Niagara coming the closest to it. There are varieties of better quality and flavor, especially for table use, but few better bearers. It is used largely by the Eastern makers of grape juice, in fact almost all the grape juice in the market is made from Concord grapes. I advise covering the vines in the fall, north of the middle half of Nebraska. Please notice my low prices. There should be at least 50 Concord grape vines on every farm. Few fruits will bring as quick and bountiful returns as the Concord.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Extra nice, very large and well rooted. As fine plants as are grown anywhere. Each, 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

One-year-old No. 1 Plants: Strong and well rooted. Each, 18c; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$15.00.

AGAWAM. Red. Bears well in Nebraska. Berries large, of rich red color; skin thick, meaty, juicy and of rich peculiar aromatic flavor. A good bearer and does well in Nebraska.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each, 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

BRIGHTON. Red. Bunches and berries large, fine, rich, flavor, juicy and sweet, with very few seeds. I find that this is one of the best of finer dessert grapes for Nebraska and Kansas. In my garden one of the very best dessert grapes and very productive and hardy.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 28c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00.

CATAWBA. Red. Well-known wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery-red color turning to purple when fully ripe. Best quality, a good bearer and very profitable.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

One of the best, healthiest and longest cultivated fruits we have. Easy to grow, in most any kind of soil that is not too wet, even a stony hill brings good results. Where there is little room plant them along the fence or on the side of a building. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, walls or fences. Can be grown in almost any State in the Union if the right varieties are selected and in Northern States are given a little winter protection.

On most of our Nebraska soil, grapes make an excessive amount of canes or vines and must therefore be pruned thoroughly every year. In pruning never forget that the grapes grow only on last year's shoots.

In the Middle West there is more money in growing grapes for the market than in any other fruit and the crop is sure, almost every year. I give below the best and hardiest varieties. There should be grapes on every farm, and in every garden. With a little care you can raise plenty of good healthy fruit and can help solve the food problem. Grape vines are not plentiful this year, especially Concord. In order to take care of all my customers I would prefer not to sell more than 1000 Concord to anyone.

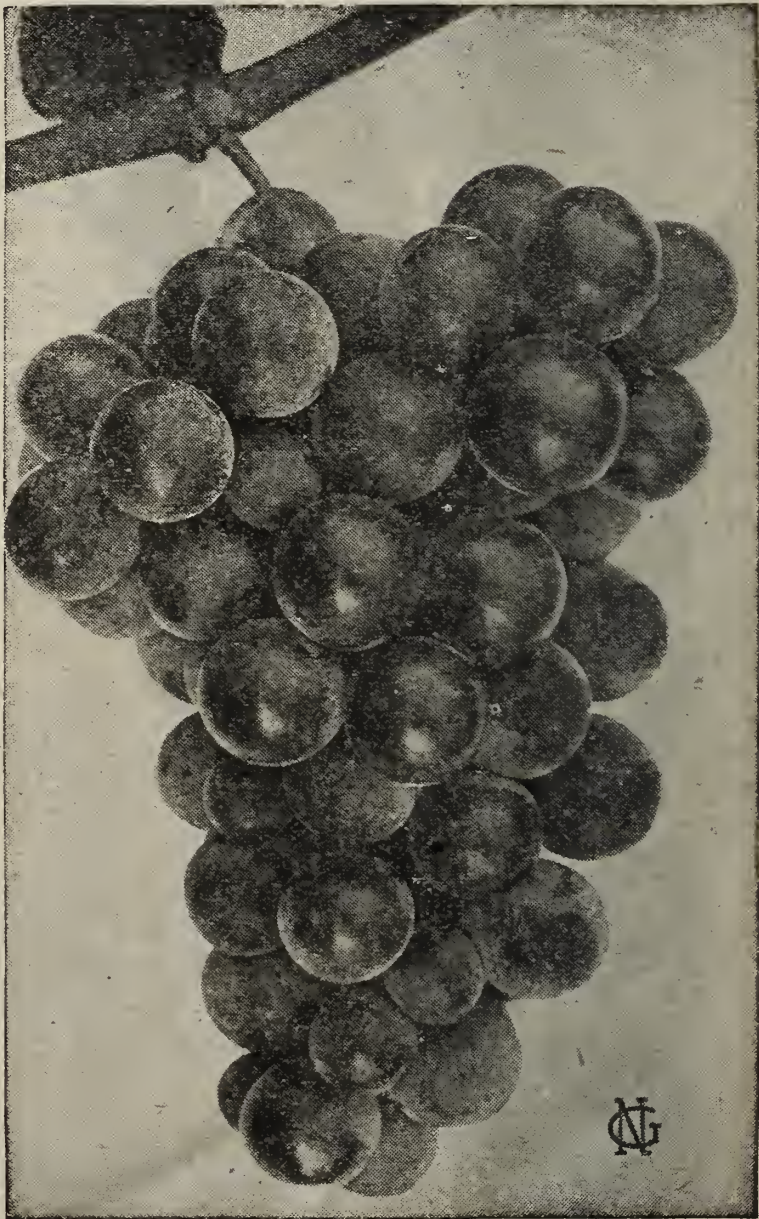
CACO GRAPE.—A Grand Novelty.

The most delicious of all grapes, whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes, to equal in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent. In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red, with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past two years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly. It shows up well in my garden. Last winter was exceptionally hard on grapes, but the Caco came through alright without covering. I find the grapes as described above.

Price: 2-year No. 1 plants, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$55.00.

BETA. A small to medium sized black grape, quite acid, but of good quality and fine flavor. Very early, prolific and healthy. It is valuable chiefly for its hardiness. It is hardy without protection far into Minnesota and on this account it is especially valuable for arbors, where the large varieties are a little too tender. My son has an arbor; six vines cover same perfectly and last fall he had 3 bushels of grapes from the six vines. They are fine for jelly, better than other varieties and make excellent grape juice. The Beta and Dakota grapes are really the best plants to cover arbors as trellises.

Price: 2-year No. 1 plants, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$55.00.



Campbell's Early. (See page 21.)

GRAPE VINES.—(Continued.)

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, very early, abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful; will keep on or off the vines for several weeks after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape, one of the best early market varieties. I do not know of a better grape for Nebraska if properly taken care of. Should be covered over winter here.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 35c; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$30.00.

CLINTON. Black. Bunches and berries small and compact. Berries juicy and quite acid. A good grape for dark red wine. Vine, vigorous grower, productive and hardy. Very desirable as an arbor grape, but not fully hardy here and should be covered over winter. Our Nebraska soil seems to be too rich for this grape, as here it grows an unusual amount of wood. I recommend this grape on very light soil.

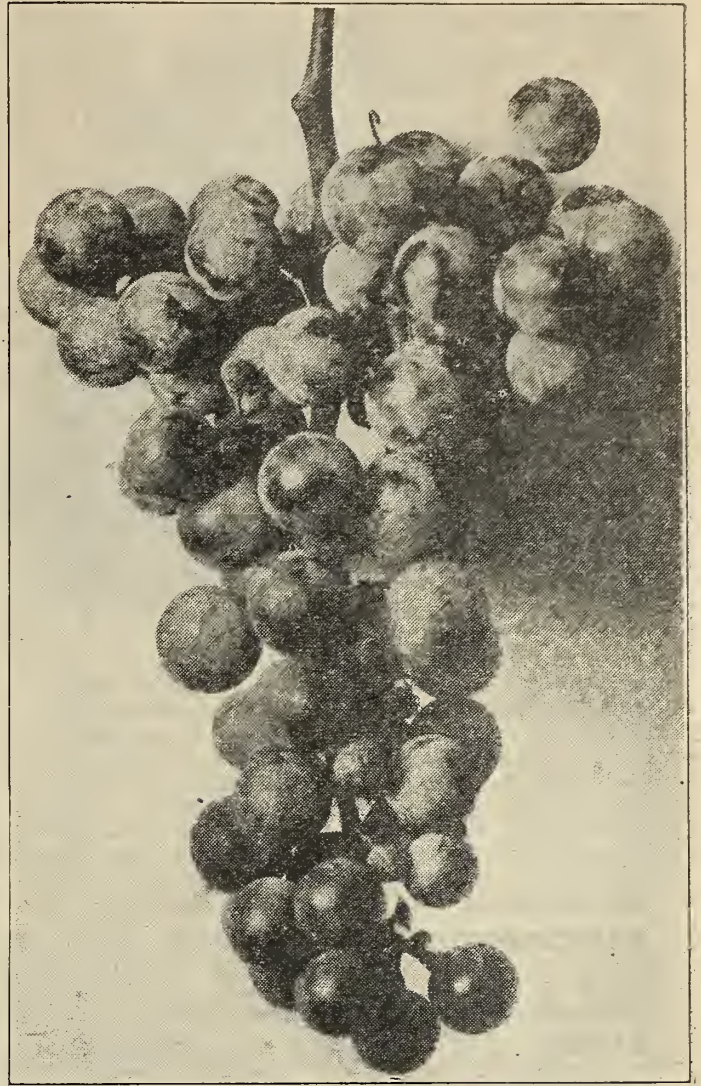
Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

DAKOTA. Originated in Minnesota by Louis Suelter, the grape specialist. An improved American Wild Grape. Very hardy, even in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where, after the first winter, they need no covering what ever. I grow this in my garden as a cover over some rustic seats. I find the berries of good size, fair quality, prolific and ripens early. While in quality not as good as some more tender varieties, they are a great improvement on the wild grape, still retaining the latter's hardiness. The best vine to cover trellises, old walls, arbors and any unsightly place in the garden. I have a large arbor which this grape covered entirely in 2 years and producing many grapes at the same time.

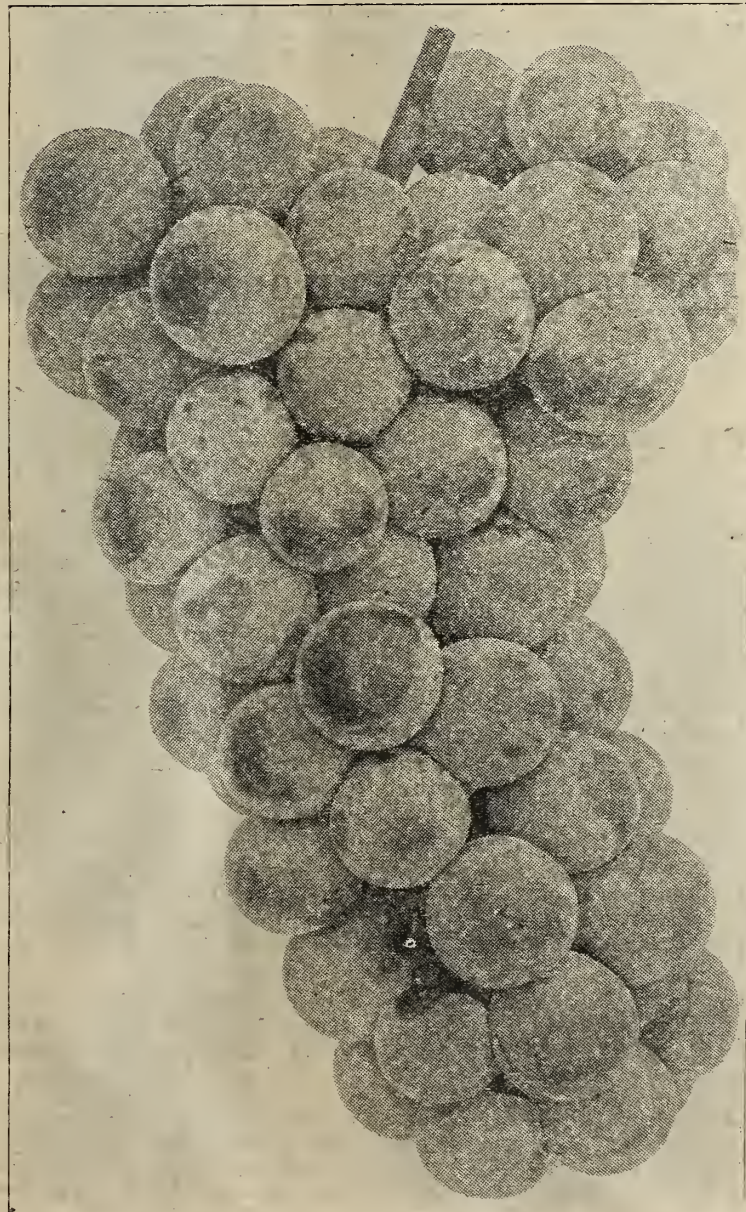
Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.50; 100 for \$45.00.

DELAWARE. Red. One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp; spicy flavor. Probably the best American grape, all things considered. My customers in Nebraska and Kansas can plant this grape with perfect assurance of success. In the northern half of Nebraska, covering the vine over winter is advisable. Ripens early.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$25.00.



Beta Grape. Grown on my son's place
See description page 20.



Lucile Red Grape.

EMPIRE STATE. White. Especially for the Eastern States, recommended as one of the best paying grapes in cultivation. Bunches long and large, berries medium, light green or white, tinged with yellow and covered with a white bloom; flesh tender; sweet and sprightly; good keeper. **Two-year-old No. 1 Plants:** Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$22.00.

ELVIRA. White. Bunches medium size, very compact. Berries small and sweet when fully ripe. A splendid wine grape. Hardy, vigorous grower and productive. September. **Two-year-old No. 1 Plants:** Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN WINCHEL. White. Originated in Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous and healthy, very hardy and a good bearer. Bunches long, compact and well shouldered. Skin thin, very tender, sweet, with few seeds and excellent quality. Three weeks earlier than Concord. Is highly recommended as a sweet, fine table grape. Very hardy and does not need covering over winter here.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50; 100 for \$50.00.

IVES. Black. Bunches and berries medium size. Sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Color early, but does not fully mature until several weeks later. Highly esteemed for red wine and a good market variety. Hardy, vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium late.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

THE LUCILE GRAPE. The coming red market grape. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well-known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than Niagara. A strong, robust grower, and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit under which Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden; an excellent trio of our national colors—red, white and blue. The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it resembles in color. But its crowning glory is in its size and compactness of its clusters, which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North, where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile is a good shipper and never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines.

Price: Each 40c; 10 for \$3.70; 100 for \$34.00.

GRAPE VINES.—(Continued.)

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. A seedling of Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of a beautiful greenish white color, without any of the yellow spots so common on white grapes. Berries are large, sweet, and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. It is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer, and in all one of the best of the newer sorts. Ripens early, a few days before Concord. Very hardy. I recommend this grape for Nebraska and Kansas, does well here.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black with heavy blue bloom. Bunches of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality; desirable for market on account of its earliness. Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor, and of same good quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of the market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to Northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also. Ripens early and bears well.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

NIAGARA. White. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled, with large berries having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe, they are a pale yellow with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well both North and South, and is very largely planted by vineyardists and for home use. Ripens with Concord. While I am writing this I have in my garden a few Niagara that are just loaded with large clusters of nice grapes. If left on the vines till fully ripe, they are delicious.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

POCKLINGTON. Golden yellow. Bunch large, very compact. Berries very large, juicy, sweet, with very little pulp. Vine very hardy, even more so than Concord and produces crops of fine quality. When fully ripe, it is probably the sweetest of the white grapes. It succeeds very well here.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

SALEM. Red. Bunches large and compact. Berries large, round, copper red; firm, sweet, tender, with rich, aromatic flavor. A splendid keeper and shipper, and best quality for both table and wine. Should be planted freely.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

WORDEN. Black. A strain of the Concord, but a better yielder of grapes, larger than the Concord and of finer flavor. It ripens about a week or ten days earlier than Concord. A good market variety and is extensively planted. Very hardy. Next to Concord and Niagara, there are probably more Worden planted than most any other kind. Most winters it needs no protection in Nebraska.

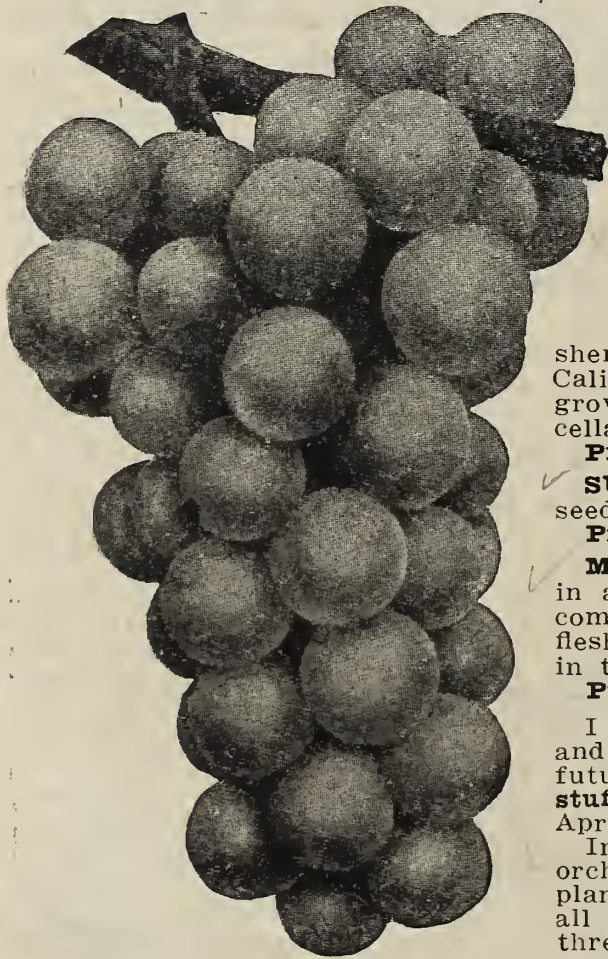
Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

WOODRUFF RED. A red grape that originated in Michigan. Bunches medium to large, short, compact; berries large, skin thick, of a beautiful bright red color; very handsome and attractive, making it a profitable market variety. Vine very vigorous, hardy, healthy and unusually productive. Fruit of good quality; somewhat foxy. Ripens with Concord.

Two-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 30c; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$26.00.



Catawba.



Green Mountain.

GRAPES FOR HOUSE CULTURE OR THE SOUTH.

This class of grapes can be planted outdoors in California, Arizona, Texas and southern New Mexico. In the Northern States they can be raised in tubs or pots, or conservatories and greenhouses.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. (Sultanina Blanche.) Identical with the Seedless Sultaninas of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting a great deal of attention, and it is preferred to the Sultana, having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand; a very early shipping grape, ripening in August. As a sherry grape much can be said in its favor. It is largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the Northern States this grape can be grown in pots or tubs and will bear well. During winter keep in cool cellar. Grow and bear well in New Mexico, the South and Southwest.

Price: Strong vines, well rooted, 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

SULTANA. Not large, amber colored and seedless. Makes very fine seedless raisins. Bears well and is of good quality.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish green, skin thick, fleshy. One of the the best shipping grapes, commanding a good price in the Eastern markets every season; makes a second quality raisin.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

I am glad to report that we have received our plants, trees, bulbs and seeds. All in very good shape, and they are a nice lot expect give future order for what I need, and can recommend your business, **good stuff, good prices and honest dealing.**

April 30, 1919.

In the spring of 1911 and also 1915, I bought from you a small family orchard, also garden seeds. It gives me pleasure to say, that the trees, plants and seeds were in every way perfectly satisfactory. The trees all grew and are still in a flourishing condition at this time. In the three or four orders of trees, plants and seeds we have received from you, we have found nothing unsatisfactory.

October 11, 1918.

O. L. Durham.

Goodman, Mo.

M. E. Pace.

New Market, Iowa.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries. They succeed well on any land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all the dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw.

A very small plot of ground planted to blackberries will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the average family.

My blackberry plants are now all raised from root cuttings, insuring strong, well rooted plants, much superior to sucker plants. Please bear this in mind when comparing my prices with those of the other catalogs.

LA GRANGE. This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that arctic country about fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. LaGrange in Vermillion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet produced; it grows on canes like Lawton or Snyder, but stems from the ground up, and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each cluster of berries having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties mostly produce their fruit at the top of their canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and frequently are sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end, and where fruits from the second blooms begin, keeping this rotation of blooming up until late in summer, remaining in bearing 50 to 65 days.

It is enormously productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre on ordinary land and cultivation. This picture shows one branch 2 feet long which contained 503 berries, which created a wide amount of interest among the Fruit Growers' Association at Mankanda, Ill.

The LaGrange is free from any hard core and the berry melts in one's mouth, it is so delicious. Prof. S. A. Forbes says it is more free from disease than any blackberry he has ever seen. No one will make a mistake in planting La Grange, either for home use or market. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12; 1000 for \$100.

OHMER. Large, fine flavor, very hardy and productive. Has been planted extensively here lately. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

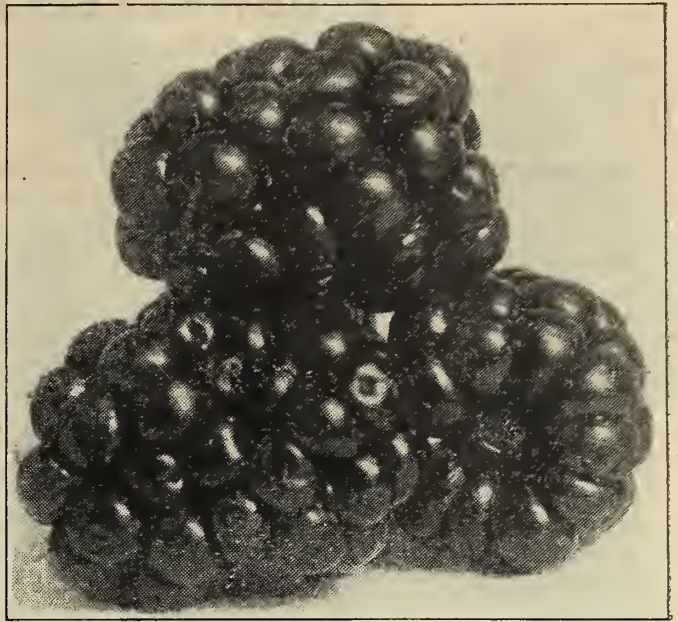
EARLY HARVEST. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet. Splendid for market on account of its earliness. Brings high prices. Should not be planted in Northern States. Does best in Oklahoma and Texas. **Price:** Strong plants, 7c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

ELDORADO. A very vigorous grower and very hardy, enduring severe winters without injury. Fruit is large, borne in clusters. **Price:** Strong plants, 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

ERIE. Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong with healthy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson. **Price:** Strong plants, 7c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

SNYDER. This is one of the best blackberries for market in the North; very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. **Price:** Strong plants, 6c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

MERSEREAU. This early, mammoth iron-clad blackberry originated in north-western New York, where the mercury falls to from 15 to 25 degrees below zero, and the plants have never been injured. Berries are sparkling throughout and remain black under all conditions and circumstances. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core. As a shipper and keeper, it is unsurpassed. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit. Foliage large, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. One of the best for Nebraska. **Price:** Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$45.00.



Mersereau Blackberries.



LaGrange
Hardy Blackberry



Perfection Red Raspberries. (See page 25.)

DEWBERRIES.

A variety of Blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry. Very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and quality.

LUCRETIA. One of the most widely planted of the Dewberries. It is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black, and ripens from the first to the middle of July, according to the locality.

Price: Strong transplanted plants, 8c each; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$38.00.

AUSTIN. Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries. Not quite as hardy as the Lucretia.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

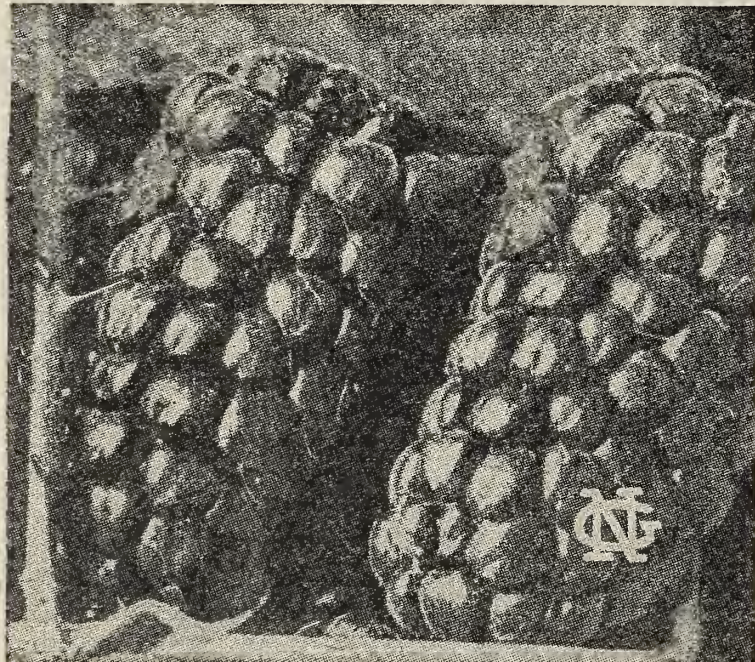
HIMALAYA BERRY.

I have sold this berry for a number of years and in order to get the facts about this berry I have written to a large number of my customers in different states as to the success they had with this berry. Two-thirds of them are well pleased with the quality and productiveness—some say fruit is very good, but a shy bearer; a few answered "no good."

As a result of my inquiries, I recommend the Himalaya Berry anywhere south of here, and would advise my customers north of here to make a trial with a few plants. I sell the Michigan strain of Himalaya Berry only, as the California strain is not hardy.

The vine is a vigorous grower, often making shoots of 20 to 30 feet in one season. Should be tied to stakes or trellises, or can be used for arbors, same as grape vines. The large clusters of good sized berries ripen all summer. Berries have no core and flavor is sweet, of unusual richness and when fully ripe, very melting.

Price: Strong plants, 17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$13.00.



Logan Berry.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This is an entirely new, distinct and valuable berry. It belongs to the raspberry family; is a strong vigorous grower, attaining the usual height of the raspberry, and is said to be hardy in all positions without protection. A customer from Juka, Ill., writes me that they are not hardy with him without some winter protection. The leaves are of the darkest green on the outside and silvery white underneath. The young shoots or branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 70 to 100 berries in a bunch. These berries are from the time of formation and bloom until they are ripe, enclosed in a "burr" which is caused by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe, the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light glossy scarlet or cherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss, like a moss rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different, from that of any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicious and luscious flavor peculiar to itself and superior to other berries. It commences to ripen early in July, and continues in bearing for a long time. It is the most prolific berry known, the bushes being literally covered with its luscious fruit. It is propagated from the tips like cap raspberries and dewberries. Does not rootsucker.

Price: 17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$13.00.



Japanese Wineberry.

LOGAN BERRY.

The Logan Berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry, mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of the 40th parallel. Do not plant them in Nebraska unless you wish to cover them over winter.

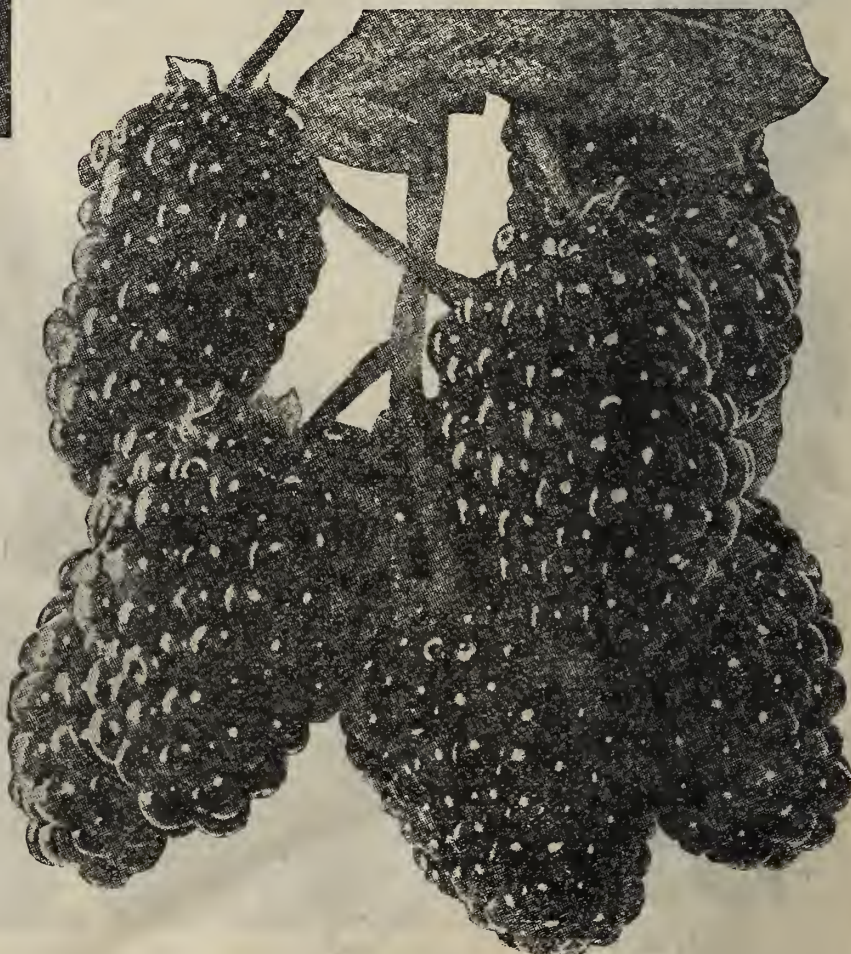
Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$26.00.

The things I have ordered from you been alright. I been well satisfied with them. The fruit trees and forest trees I got from you are alright and I got them pretty cheap. I could not get them so cheap any other place. Also the garden seeds I got from you been always good and the grain for seed I got from you, it was alright too. So I cannot complain at all. I got 1½ bushels of seed potatoes, Early Irish Cobbler, from you last spring; they been alright to good eating potatoes.

Aloi Potmesil, Box 435

December 13, 1918

Newman's Grove, Nebr.



Austin, the best Dewberry out.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet in the row. Will do well in any soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cutting out all old wood. My plants are strong and well rooted. There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the blackcap, as they can stand both cold and hot weather much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for years after preserving.

RED VARIETIES.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. An excellent novelty. Raspberries four months! That is what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety, for it is the first Red Raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood. In addition to the brightest color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping 200 miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can be readily kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last. I have tried the St. Regis here in Beatrice. It is hardy here; bears well, and the berries are as described above. See my low price. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$55.00.



Herbert, the hardiest Red Raspberry.

HERBERT. Originated in Canada. Prof. W. T. Macoun of Ottawa describes it as follows: "A chance seedling originating with R. B. Whyte, Ottawa, Canada, in 1887. One of 30 seedlings, probably of Clarke. A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather deep red; drupes medium size, not crumbling; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. **The best Red Raspberry tested here.** It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size, and very good color and quality." I find this raspberry to be exceedingly hardy, of fine quality, one of the best raspberries I have seen, and can recommend it to all my customers. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.00; 1000 for \$80.00.

CUTHBERT. A strong growing, hardy variety, well known everywhere; stands Northern winters well; berries very large, firm, can be shipped long distances to market; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The best late Red Raspberry. **Price:** 6c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

COLUMBIAN. The great raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury; is propagated from the tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking, and is a splendid shipper. Does not rootsucker. **Price:** 8c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00.

CARDINAL. Originated in Kansas. Vigorous, strong canes with red bark and very hardy wood. Exceedingly productive. Berries are of a purplish red color, very firm, with a pure rich flavor. Season somewhat late and they hold on well. **Does not root-sucker.** Plants are propagated from the tips. **Price:** Strong, transplanted plants, 8c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00.

SUNBEAM. Originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture. Berries are of good quality, firm and of medium size. It is worthy of trial where raspberries winter kill, as it has endured 41 degrees below zero without protection. It endured last winter at Bismarck, N. D., without protection. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

CAROLINA GOLDEN. Originated by one of the best European growers. The berry is large, yellow firm and

sweet. Good bearer, very hardy; it is much superior to the old Golden Queen, both in quality and color. **Price:** 15c ea.; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10; 1000 for \$80.

PERFECTION. A wonderful variety found growing in New York in the spring of 1900. Strongest grower of the bright red raspberries, making canes ten feet in height which are perfectly smooth; tied to stakes it has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring a bud. Berries bright crimson, mammoth and uniform size, grow in large clusters. It is immensely productive and continues in fruit through a long season. Mail size, 20c; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$12.00.



RASPBERRIES.—(Continued.)**BLACK VARIETIES.**

EARHART EVERBEARING. Actually bears continuously from June 1st until killed by frost in fall. The canes are literally loaded with fruit in all stages from bloom to ripe fruit. The berries are black in color, of good size and very fine flavor. As hardy as any of the Black Raspberries. Creates the greatest surprise when shown at fairs and horticultural societies. Has no equal as an everbearing variety. A great novelty and a valuable one as well.

Price: Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

CUMBERLAND. Very hardy and productive. Berries large, handsome, very firm and stand long shipments. Remarkably free from diseases. The last two years the Cumberland has given me more and larger berries than the Kansas. This variety is also planted largely in Idaho.

Price: Strong plants, 8c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.75; 1000 for \$32.00.

KANSAS BLACK. A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought and yet bear heavy crops.

Price: Strong plants, 8c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.75; 1000 for \$32.00.

GREGG. This has been the leading market variety all over the country. Best for evaporating. A good, strong, all around black cap of good quality.

Price: Strong plants, 8c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.75; 1000 for \$32.00.

PLUM FARMER. Black. Vigorous, stocky growing black cap, very healthy and attractive in appearance; productive, bearing heavy crops of large, fine jet black berries; excellent quality and a good shipper. One of the most valuable market berries, as it commands top prices. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price: 8c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.75; 1000 for \$32.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberry Plants are all quoted at prepaid prices.

These should do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. The ground should be well prepared. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches in the row. For garden 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear from weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw or old hay will protect the plant. Do not cover until the ground is frozen. Strawberry plants cannot be shipped by freight to distant points, but should go by express or parcel post to insure safe arrival. I pay the express charges or postage on all strawberry orders.

When setting out plants, make holes with a spade by putting it in ground 5 or 6 inches and pull towards you then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. This is the general way of planting strawberry plants, and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Some plough furrows and set cane plants in them, but unless soil is very moist, there is danger of plants drying out.

EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES.

Everbearing Strawberries have been largely planted in the last few years with very good success. They have come to stay. They will bring about as good a crop in June as the common varieties and will bear in favorable weather some berries off and on all summer and another good crop in the fall. Only during the hot weather they rest, while in States with cooler and damper climate, they bear steady all summer. I recommend them personally to all my customers, feeling perfectly sure that they will be well satisfied. To insure a good crop of berries in the fall, all runners should be cut off and the plants well cultivated or hoed.

PROGRESSIVE. Considered by many as the best of the fall bearing varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and they multiply all they ought to. The berries are about an inch in diameter, uniform in size, of deep crimson color, very firm and of high quality. It begins to bear with the second early of the June varieties, yields then a heavy crop of nice berries and is really profitable for its June crop alone. It continues bearing all summer, though, not as heavy, of course, and with favorable weather a good crop in the fall, when the weather gets cooler again.

SUPERB. Probably the largest of the fall bearing varieties. They are nearly round, smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Plants set in spring will produce a fine crop of fruit the first year, provided the blossoms are kept picked until the middle of July. I find, though, that sometimes they will fail to bear the first year after planting.

Prices of all Fall Bearing varieties:

5c each; 35c per dozen; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00, by express or parcels post, prepaid.

Please send me your latest catalog. I came across some of your **Cherry Plums** this summer. I think they are the best thing in plum that can be raised in **Kansas** successfully, so I wish to plant some of them. Once they are started and people see them there will undoubtedly be a demand for them.

A. Stewart
Aug. 28, 1919 Rosedale, Kans.



Kansas Black Raspberry.



Aroma.

STRAWBERRIES.—(Continued.)

COMMON VARIETIES.

The varieties I offer below are all with perfect blossoms and will bear if planted alone, do not need to be mixed with other varieties.

Price of all varieties of Strawberries, except Americus, Superb and Progressive. By parcel post or express, prepaid, 35c per 25; \$1.30 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Medium Early, Perfect. This is the most popular strawberry in all sections of the United States. It produces immense crops of dark red, top-shaped berries of medium size to large size. Few varieties bear fruit of such uniform size and color. Stands universally as a leading commercial strawberry and succeeds equally well all over the country.

AROMA. Late, Perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm and a good shipper.

BRANDYWINE. Very Late, Perfect. Blood red, great yielder of large, round berries, fine quality, having a delicious flavor; makes plenty of good strong, well-rooted plants. If you are looking for a No. 1 canning berry or for table use, I would recommend the Brandywine. A good shipper.

EXCELSIOR. Perfect. A reliable variety with luxuriant foliage that protects the flowers from late frosts. A prolific yielder of large, highly colored berries of fine quality. Especially recommended for home use, and is at its best when planted in hills.

GANDY. Late, Perfect. Considered the best long keeping and the best shipping berry in the market. On heavy, rich soil the plant is a marvel of vigor and productiveness.

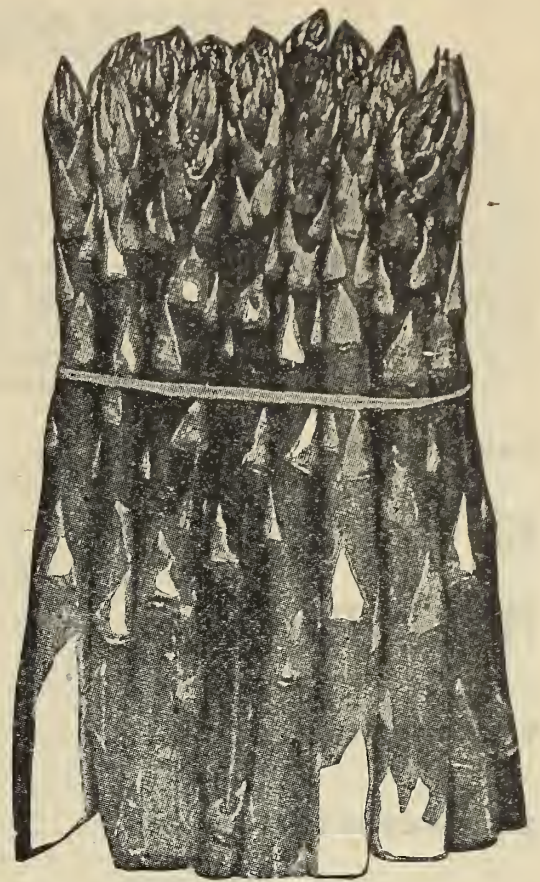
MICHAEL'S EARLY. Early, perfect. One of the earliest varieties grown. Conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, with a rich, mild flavor and deep pink meat. The plant is strong and healthy, one of the best for fertilizing early pistillate varieties. You can always depend on this one.

HORSE RADISH.

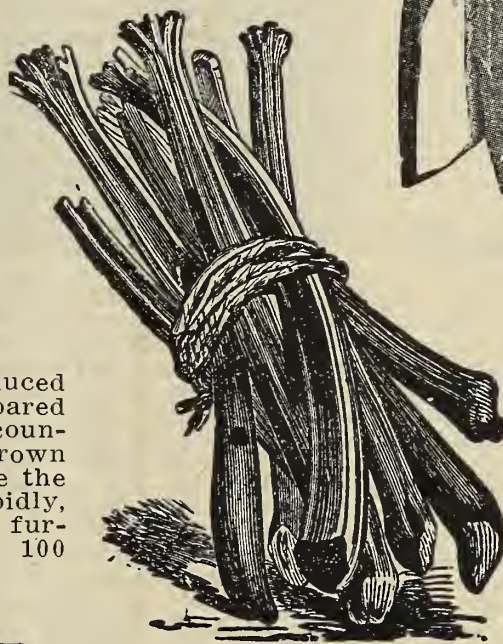
This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. I furnish good, strong roots. **Price:** 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.70; 1000 for \$15.00.



Senator Dunlap.



Asparagus.



Rhubarb.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Also called Wine Plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong, vigorous growing plant, it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant

in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder and the more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

LINNAEUS. Medium size, early and tender.

GIANT. Very early, vigorous grower and of fine quality. Best for canning.

Price, both varieties: Nice, strong, two-year-old roots, each 15c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$65.00.

ASPARAGUS.

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for many years if it is properly attended to and is well manured. See that the ground is well manured and well drained; work it up fine and deep, and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 to 4 inches of mellow dirt. Give bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Produces large, tender shoots. Well-known and largely planted.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct variety of mammoth size and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks.

Price, both varieties, two-year-old plants: 10 for 20c; 100 for \$1.60; 1000 for \$12.00.

The **Compass Cherry** trees I got from you this spring are doing fine. Some of them are starting a crop of cherries, all of them bloomed. How is that for early bearing. I believe they are the **fruit for this locality.**

James Lloyd.
Peru, Kansas.

The trees and seeds I bought of you are all fine, especially the **Black Locust** are growing fine. A neighbor had me to send for **800 Locust sprouts.** He said every one of them grew and are doing fine.
December 30, 1918.

Lewis Irrgang, R. R. 2
Metamora, Ind.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

ALL NURSERY GROWN.

During the last 32 years I have probably grown more Forest Tree Seedlings than any other Nursery in the West. I know how to grow them, in the best and cheapest way, and having also the right kind of ground and a favorable climate, I can sell first-class seedlings at astonishingly low prices, as you will see below. I invite correspondence from parties wishing to purchase seedlings in large quantities. No farm should be without Forest Trees. The expense is very small, while it pays you well to have shade for your stock, and at least raise your own posts. If I can help you in selecting the right varieties for your climate, please just write to me. This year we have not the usual number of the larger sizes, owing to dry weather in the growing season last summer, also are some varieties very scarce, or were a total failure. Like always in a dry season, the seedlings have extra good roots and are of good caliper, and you will find them sound and healthy, and well ripened. More so than in a wet year.

For descriptions of the different varieties, please see under "Ornamental Trees."

			Per 1	10	100	1000
ASH, WHITE	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings			\$0.15	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.20	1.00	9.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.00	16.00
ASH, AMERICAN MOUNTAIN	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		\$0.10	.90	8.00	
BOX ELDER	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.50	4.50
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.25	1.25	11.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.00	18.00
BIRCH, WHITE	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.10	.80	7.00	
CATALPA SPECIOSA	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.80	7.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.25	1.25	10.00
"	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.40	2.50	22.00
COTTONWOOD	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.30	2.50
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.40	3.50
"	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings			.20	.60	4.75
"	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings			.30	1.00	9.00
ELM, AMERICAN WHITE	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.80	7.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.20	1.20	11.00
"	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.00	18.00
LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings				.30	2.50
"	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.80	7.00
"	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings			.25	1.50	12.00
"	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.20	20.00
LOCUST, HONEY	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.60	5.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.25	1.00	8.50
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.00	16.00
LINDEN, AMERICAN	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings		.07	.60	5.00	
"	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.10	.80	7.00	
LINDEN, EUROPEAN	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.12	1.00	9.00	
HORSE CHESTNUT	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings		.08	.70	6.00	
SOFT MAPLE	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.50
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.20	1.00	8.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.30	1.50	12.00
MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.25	2.20	20.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.35	3.00	30.00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE	18-24 inch, 3 year seedlings		.07	.50	4.00	
"	2- 3 feet, 3 year seedlings		.10	.75	7.00	
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	.90	8.00
"	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings		.05	.30	2.00	16.00
"	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings		.08	.40	3.00	25.00
OAK, RED	6-12 inch, 2 year seedlings		.08	.50	4.00	
OLIVE, RUSSIAN	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings			.30	2.00	18.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.40	3.00	28.00
"	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.10	.60	5.00	
"	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.00	8.00	
OSAGE ORANGE (Bois D'Arc)	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.25	10.00
"	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.50	12.00
POPLAR, NORWAY	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings		.08	.60	5.00	
"	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.10	.80	7.00	
POPLAR, CAROLINA	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings		.07	.50	4.50	
"	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.09	.70	6.00	
WILLOW, GOLDEN	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings		.06	.45	4.00	
"	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.08	.60	5.50	
WILLOW, CANADIAN	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.10	.75	6.00	50.00
WALNUT, BLACK	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings		.05	.30	2.50	22.00
"	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings		.07	.35	3.20	30.00

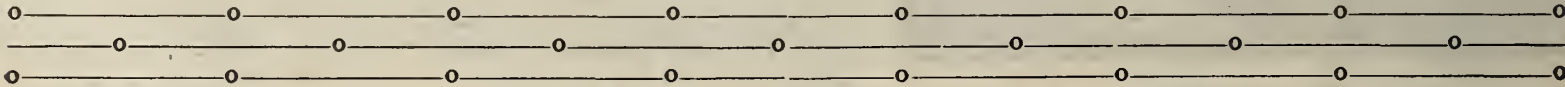
CUTTINGS — About 10 inches long.

	Per 100	1000	10000
GOLDEN WILLOW, Description under "Ornamental Trees"	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
CAROLINA POPLAR	.35	3.00	25.00
NORWAY POPLAR	.35	3.00	25.00
SILVER POPLAR	.35	3.00	25.00

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING WINDBREAKS.

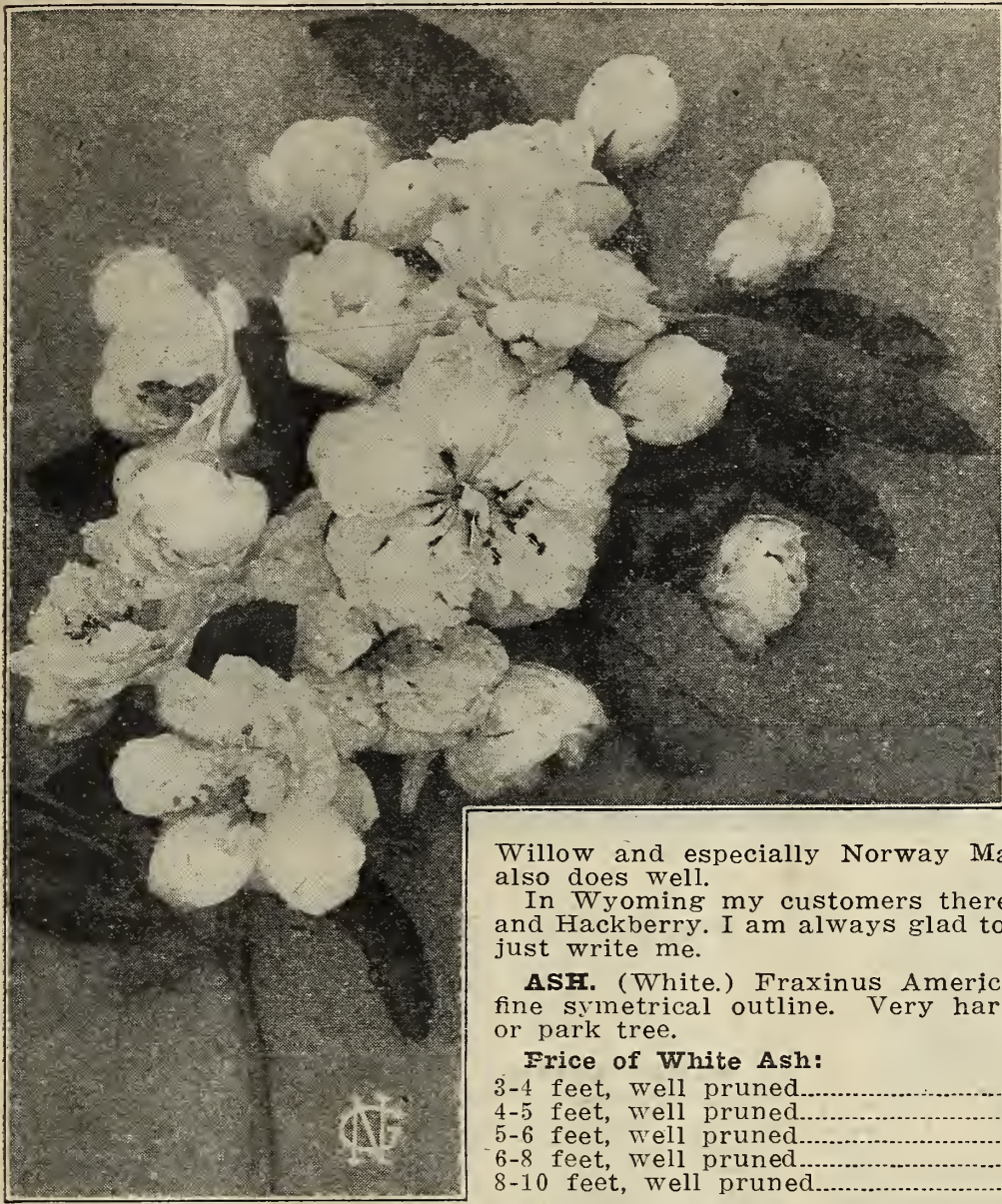
In planting trees for windbreaks, success depends to a great extent upon the manner in which the ground is prepared to receive them. It should be carefully plowed or spaded as deeply as possible, and some rich compost or fertilizer added. If seedlings are used, plant them from one to three feet apart in the row, and the rows 10 feet apart, and thin out when they begin to crowd. If transplanted trees are used, 6 to 8 feet apart in the row, and the rows 10 feet apart, is a good distance.

Three rows 10 feet apart, breaking joints, make a very satisfactory windbreak. Plant the extra tall, fast-growing varieties in the row forming the outside, medium growers in the middle row, with the low-growing trees to form the inside row. Hoe or cultivate thoroughly the first few summers after planting, especially during July, August and September. Water generously at frequent intervals during summer.



An illustration of a good method of planting a windbreak.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.



Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab.

Willow and especially Norway Maple. On lower lands the Soft Maple also does well.

In Wyoming my customers there have best success with Silver Poplar and Hackberry. I am always glad to give information in this matter. Please just write me.

ASH. (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Very hardy and drouth resistant. Good street or park tree.

Price of White Ash:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, well pruned.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, well pruned.....	.18	1.60	14.00
5-6 feet, well pruned.....	.28	2.50	23.00
6-8 feet, well pruned.....	.40	3.80	35.00
8-10 feet, well pruned.....	.75	7.00	60.00

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. (*Sorbus Aucuparia*.) Hardy tree of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$28.00
4-5 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5-6 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6-8 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.80	7.50	.....

OAK-LEAF MOUNTAIN ASH. A large tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains a height of 25 to 30 feet. A strong growing tree with smooth bark, deeply lobed foliage, resembling the oak leaves. Light green on upper side, and downy whitish below. Like all Mountain Ash, it bears clusters of red berries. Tree very hardy; succeeds well in Nebraska and is hardy in South Dakota. **Price;** 4-5 feet trees, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 5-6 feet trees, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (*Pyrus Coronaria*.) Probably the best of the many varieties of flowering crab. Very hardy, thriving in most any soil, covered in the spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. The only sweet-scented double-flowering Crab. Suitable for a lawn tree or for a group. **Price:** 3-4 feet trees, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00.

FLORIBUNDA, FLOWERING CRAB. A large bush, or rather a small tree, with broad top, very hardy and easy to grow. Flowers are red or reddish pink, turning to almost white before falling; are on long stems and the tree is in bloom a long time. I use them a good deal for cut flowers. The buds before they open are especially pretty and graceful. Sometimes more than one hundred flowers are on a limb of 18 inches in length. The Apples are very small, one-third of an inch in diameter, on long stems and can be used for canning. One of the prettiest and hardiest of shrubs in my garden. If planted in groups, they should be at least 12 feet apart. Try a few trees. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 4-5 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.50.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN. (*Betula Alba*.) A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of an elegant drooping habit, rendering trees very effective in parks or on lawns. Hardy as far north as the Dakotas. I have quite a few European White Birch and also Cutleaf Weeping Birch in my garden, and they do as well as any tree I have. Have not lost one of them in the last nine years, all are growing nicely. This shows that they are good trees to plant in Nebraska. It is well to keep them well watered after transplanting.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10
4-5 feet trees.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
5-6 feet trees.....	.75	7.00
6-8 feet trees.....	1.00	9.00

BLACK CHERRY, WILD. (*Cerasus Serotina*.) One of the most beautiful native ornamental trees. Also valuable for timber and largely planted for this purpose. A strong straight tree, with dark brown bark, good wide crown and dark green foliage. Flowers are borne in long, loose racemes and are followed by purple-black fruit. Perfectly hardy, even as far north as North Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.75	7.00

COTTONWOOD. This is our Nebraska Cottonwood, growing along our creeks. They are fast growing and very hardy. The trees I offer are nursery grown.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 feet, nice transplanted trees.....	\$0.18	\$1.60	\$16.00
5-6 feet, nice transplanted trees.....	.25	2.30	20.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

BOX ELDER. Ash Leaved Maple. (Acer Negundo.) A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting, and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. I hardly recommend this tree where other good shade trees can be grown. Unless it is kept well pruned for a number of years, it will not make a nice top, like Ash or Maple. Otherwise it is hardy and can stand lots of dry weather.

Price of Box Elder:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet trees.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 feet trees, nice, well pruned.....	.25	2.30	20.00
5-6 feet trees, nice, well pruned.....	.40	3.80	35.00
6-8 feet trees, nice, well pruned.....	.65	6.20	.....
8-10 feet trees, nice, well pruned.....	.90	8.50	.....

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy Catalpa. An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the Middle West and the Eastern States. It is hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, resists drouth remarkably well, and has hardly an insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistancy to decay. Without doubt for fence post wood it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily, it ought not to require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. It is all right for post here in Nebraska.

Price of Catalpa Speciosa:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft., nice little trees.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.25	2.20	20.00
5-6 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.40	3.80	35.00
6-8 ft., nice, well branched trees..	.65	6.20	.....
8-10 ft., nice, well branched trees..	.90	8.50	.....

CATALPA BUNGEI. (Chinese Catalpa.) A dwarf form, only 3 to 4 feet high, twice as broad. It is very useful in formal park work when grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high, forming a very pretty dome shaped head of large, soft, heavy leaves. Elegant for lawns, parks and cemeteries. The tree is hardy here. Do not recommend it, though, north of the middle of Nebraska.

Price of Catalpa Bungei:

	Per 1	Per 10
6 feet trees, 3 years.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
7 feet and over trees, 3 years.....	1.50	13.00

We can select trees of same height and form for certain places, so they will match.

BLACK LOCUST. Also called Yellow Locust. (Robinia Pseudacacia.) A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shade as well as quite ornamental. The yellowish-white flowers are in long pendulous racemes and appear in June. Wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of very best quality and for posts outlasts, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington recommends the Black Locust for timber plantation for Okla., Texas, N. Mexico, Kans., Nebr. and Calif.



Honey Locust. Fine shade tree, hardy, free of insects.

Price of Black Locust:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft., once transplanted.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
4-5 ft., once transplanted.....	.18	1.50	13.00
5-6 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.30	2.80	25.00
6-8 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.50	4.50	.....

HONEY LOCUST. (Gleditschia Triacanthos.) This is an ornamental native tree of more than ordinary value. Its branches are spreading, forming a broad rather loose head. The branches and trunk are covered with strong thorns. It is of rapid growth, stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge; its thorns making it almost impenetrable. I do not know of a better tree for western Kansas and western Nebraska. Is found growing wild along creeks and streams most everywhere in Nebr. and Kans.

Price of Honey Locust:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft., nice little trees.....	\$0.14	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 ft., well pruned trees.....	.25	2.20	20.00
5-6 ft., well pruned trees.....	.40	3.50	30.00
6-8 ft., well pruned trees.....	.65	6.20	.....
8-10 ft., well pruned trees.....	.90	8.50	.....

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. (Gleditschia Inermus.) Same as the common Honey Locust, except that it is entirely free of thorns and is therefore much more suited for a lawn tree.

Price of Thornless Honey Locust:

	Per 1	Per 10
3-4 ft., nice, little trees.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
4-5 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.50	4.80
5-6 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	.75	7.20
6-8 ft., nice, well pruned trees.....	1.00	9.80



Catalpa Bungei, three years old on my home place. (See page 30.)

The last bill I received from you were beauties. I ordered trees from several nurseries in the east while your trees was some higher than other nurseries, the trees were much better. Am sorry I did not get all my stock from you. I will surely advertise your house in this part of the country. and I will want some seed later. J. B. W. Austin, Tex.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

ELM. American White. (*Ulmus Americana*.) A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Easy to transplant; hardy grower. One of the best park and street trees; hardy everywhere. The White Elm, Honey Locust and Norway Maple are in my opinion the best park trees for most all middle and northern States of America. All three can be grown into fine specimens, are very hardy, make wide crowns, really perfect shade trees. I have a nice stock of Elm in all sizes and can furnish them in large quantities; all are well pruned, with good bodies and tops.

Price of White Elm:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, nice, little trees.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.25	2.20	20.00
5-6 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.40	3.80	35.00
6-8 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.65	6.20	.....
8-10 feet, nice, well pruned trees.....	.90	8.50	.....

HACKBERRY. (*Celtis Occidentalis*.) Also called American Nettle Tree. A rare native tree, with numerous slender branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed and a bright, shiny green. In growth it resembles an Elm somewhat, but does not make as wide a top or crown. In the northern half of Nebraska it succeeds better than the Elm. A very desirable tree for street planting. Very hardy and stands our dry weather well.

Price of Hackberry:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3- 4 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4- 5 feet, nice trees.....	.40	3.80	35.00
5- 6 feet, nice trees.....	.60	5.80	55.00
6- 8 feet, nice trees.....	.80	7.80	.....
8-10 feet, nice trees.....	1.20	11.00	.....

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*.) White flowering. A fine large tree of compact outline, dense dark green foliage. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn. Hardy in Nebraska. There are some fine Horse Chestnut trees in Beatrice. A good lawn tree. In my old home in Switzerland the yare planted extensively along highways, in parks and along the streets.

Price: 5-6 feet, each \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. Cucumber Magnolia. Pyramidal tree attaining 60 to 90 feet in height. Flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple; fruit when green resembles the cucumber, hence the name. The hardiest of the Magnolias. In Ohio I have seen very large trees along some streams. Water well for 3 or 4 weeks after transplanting. **Price:** 5-6 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*.) A perfectly hardy tree, with beautiful long, feathery foliage. Always makes a good crown and is therefore, well adapted for ornamental or shade purposes. Perfectly hardy here, but grows somewhat slow here in Nebraska. A pretty tree, though, and should be planted more. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 4-5 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

EUROPEAN LINDEN. (*Tilia Europea*.) A very pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. Extensively planted for

ornamental purposes and for bee culture. Rapid growth, not particular as to soil, and perfectly hardy. A few trees here in Beatrice are very large and tall, almost 2 feet in diameter.

4- 5 feet, nice, well pruned trees....	\$0.55	\$5.00	\$45.00
5- 6 feet, nice well pruned trees....	.70	6.50	53.00
6- 8 feet, nice, well pruned trees....	.90	8.50	.....
8-10 feet, nice, well pruned trees....	1.20	11.00	.....

AMERICAN LINDEN. Basswood. (*Tilia Americana*.) Similiar to the European Linden; has large leaves, but does not make as good a crown as the European Linden. Both are excellent street trees.

Price: 5-6 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 6-8 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. (*Acer Saccharum*.) A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich, pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in autumn. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber. Grows very slow here in Nebraska. I have seen very few good, large Sugar Maple here, while I have seen perfect specimens in large numbers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. **Price:** 5-6 feet, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50; 6-8 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Compass Cherry Plum bought from you bore some fruit last spring and survived our exceedingly hot and dry summer this year. All 10 are now living and made a good growth.

H. R. Ravis
Fruitland, Texas.



Magnolia Acuminata.



European Linden, planted 9 years ago along a street here in Beatrice.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

MAPLE, NORWAY. (*Acer Platanoides*.) One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. I have a number of Norway Maple in my garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple, do better here in Nebraska; in fact, about as good a shade tree as I have on my grounds. In the spring the leaves when they first come out are red, turning slowly to green.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5- 6 feet, with good crown.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
6- 8 feet, with good crown.....	.90	8.50	.....
8-10 feet, with good crown.....	1.25	11.00	.....

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. (*Acer Dasycarpum*.) A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not as silvery-white, though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver white on the lower side, order a Silver or a Bolena Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple you will get what is mostly called a Soft Maple; when quick effect or shade is desired, Soft Maple is one of the best trees.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 5 feet, well pruned trees.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
5- 6 feet, well pruned trees.....	.30	2.80	26.00
6- 8 feet, well pruned trees.....	.50	4.50	.....
8-10 feet, well pruned trees.....	.85	8.00	.....

CISTENA PURPLE PLUM. Originated by Prof. Hansen of Brookings, S. D. Leaves are reddish purple, holding the color well. A grand ornamental tree, and while the fruit is small, it is of good quality. Perfectly hardy. For the Northern States this is the best purple leaf ornamental tree. **Price:** 3-4 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

PIN OAK. (*Quercus Palustris*.) An upright, vigorous growing variety, forming a stately, round topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees. Grows faster than other Oak, often making shoots of 2 feet or more in one season. Transplants the easiest of all Oaks, and is one of our very finest lawn trees and a desirable avenue tree. I have two fine trees in my garden and many people admire them. **Price:** 5-6 feet, \$1.60 each; 10 for \$15.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.10 each; 10 for \$20.00.

RED OAK. (*Quercus Ruba*.) An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. **Price:** 4-5 feet, \$1.60 each; 10 for \$15.00.

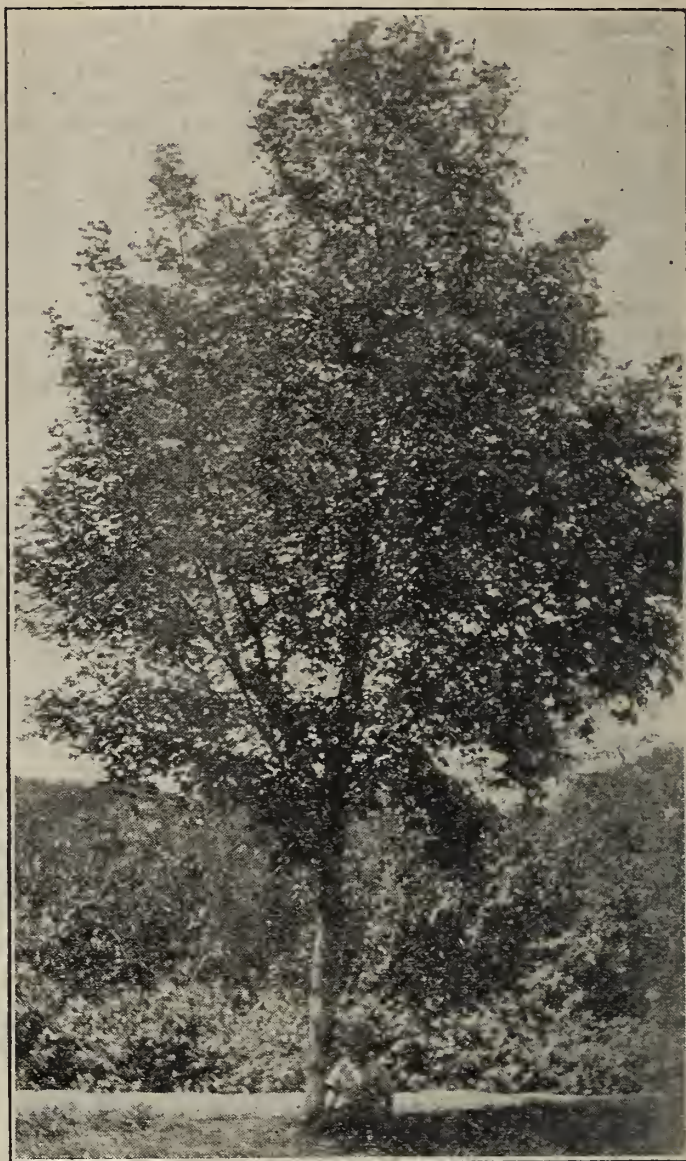
RUSSIAN OLIVE. (*Elaeagnus*.) A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; nearly black, shining bark, and silvery-white, long narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. Fine if planted in a group with green leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Hardy as far north as Canada. Can also be used as a hedge or screen, as it stands pruning or shearing well. See under plants for hedges and screens, page 38. In my garden they are perfectly hardy and show dry weather effects less than most any other tree I have.

Price: 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$30.00; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.70.

SILVER POPLAR. (*Populus Alba*.) Quick growing tree with spreading outline, leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery white below. Hardy everywhere. Of great value in farm and private forestry, much more so than the Soft or Silver Maple. It is perfectly hardy anywhere, and is especially largely planted in Wyoming. An ornament to any lawn, but where the ground is plowed up often, they are apt to sprout or rootsucker some.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.17	\$1.50	\$12.00
4-5 feet, nice trees, well branched.....	.25	2.30	20.00
5-6 feet, nice trees, well branched.....	.35	3.20	28.00
6-8 feet, nice trees, well branched.....	.65	6.00	55.00

The larger size trees are very heavy in caliper, strong and well rooted.



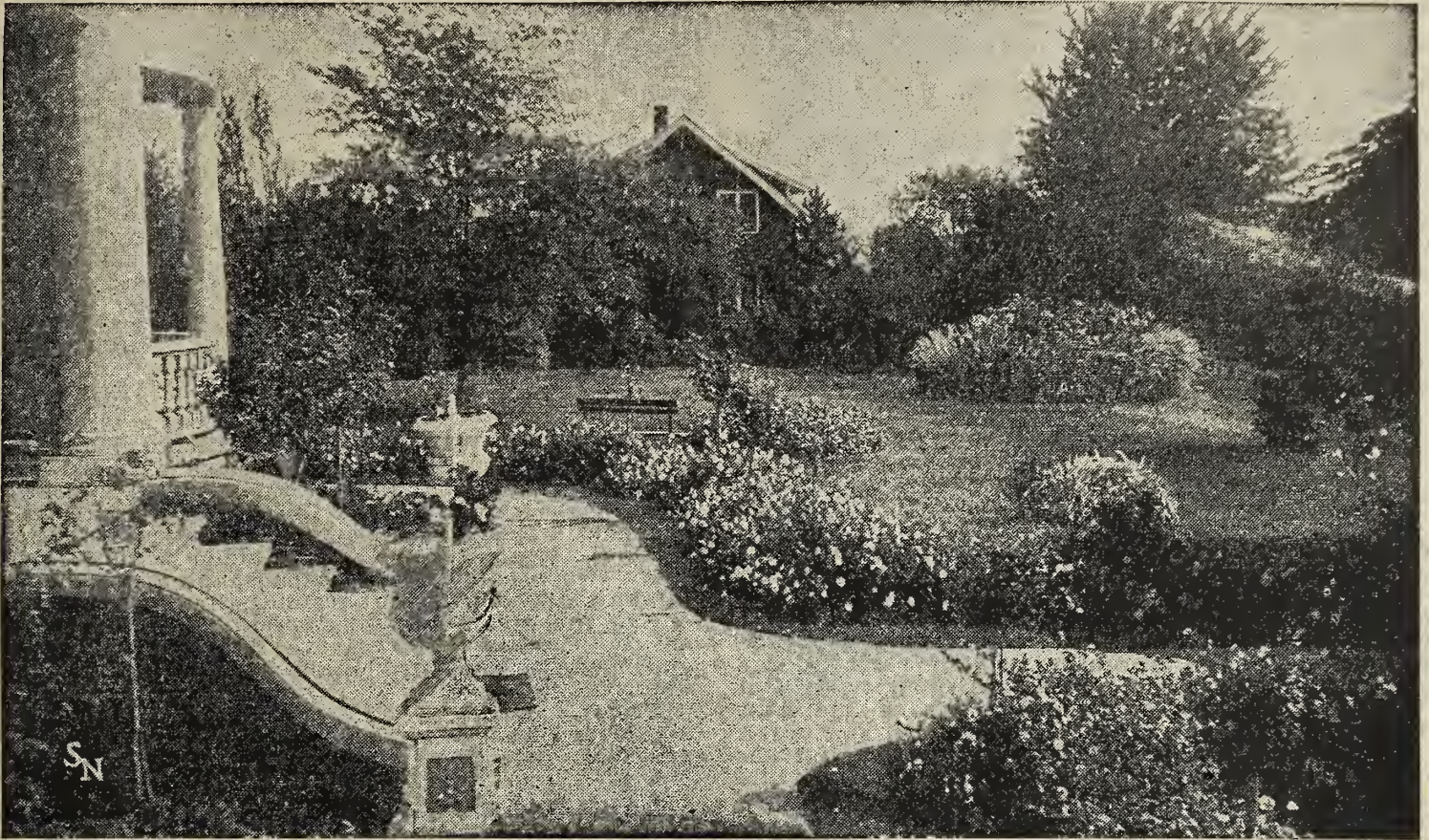
Norway Maple in my garden, seven years old. Has never been attacked by any insects. Much better for Nebraska than Sugar Maple



Norway Poplar, 5 to 6 feet high, planted Spring, 1917. Photographed Aug. 4, 1918. 16 months old, 11 to 12 feet high and 3 to 4 inch caliper. Did not lose a tree out of 240 planted. L. C. Cramer, Yuma, Colo.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

(Continued.)



I show here a piece of landscaping, the entrance to my home. Along the walks are Tree Roses and between them Petunias. Large tree to the left a Honey Locust. In the right hand upper corner is a large Canna bed with a border of Pennisetum, an ornamental grass. The large trees in the corner are Red Cedar and Soft Maple. Walks in front of the house and to the road built of cement; all other walks in the garden are gravel.



Corner in my Garden. On the little island are planted Caladiums on the outside (Petunias can be used in place of Caladiums and look very pretty; inside Cannas; Lawn, Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover. See description and prices under Grass Seeds. The small building is a partial reproduction of a castle-ruin near my old home in Switzerland. A rockery of this kind gives one a chance to display plants found in rocky places. In one corner of the pond I grow several kinds of Water Lilies and Lotus.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

PRUNUS. Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum.) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A unique lawn ornament at all times of the year. This tree is not quite hardy here. Should not be planted north of the middle of Kansas.

Price: 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.80.

CAROLINA POPLAR. (Populus Carolinensis.) One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. Makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Good for northern Nebraska. There are some very fine Poplars in Beatrice.

Price of Carolina Poplar:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3- 4 feet whips.....	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
4- 5 feet, partly branched.....	.20	1.80	17.00
5- 6 feet, branched.....	.25	2.30	20.00
6- 8 feet, branched.....	.40	3.50	32.00
8-10 feet, branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00

NORWAY POPLAR. Sudden Saw Log. (Populus.) A very distinct tree in habit of growing and making a straight upright, somewhat pyramidal head. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. It grows rapidly in almost every soil and yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the Poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most of the other Poplars as it resists smoke and dust better. It is claimed that this tree will mature a log two feet in diameter in 16 years, making quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the Middle or Northern States. I could never see very much difference in foliage and growth of this and the Carolina Poplar, the Norway Poplar making a quicker and stronger growth, though.

Price of Norway Poplar:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3- 4 feet, whips.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 7.00
4- 5 feet, partly branched.....	.20	1.80	17.00
5- 6 feet, branched.....	.30	2.70	24.00
6- 8 feet, branched.....	.45	4.20	40.00
8-10 feet, branched.....	.70	6.50	.....

VOLGA POPLAR. A new, hardy poplar from Russia. The tree is an upright grower, similar to the Lombardy Poplar. The branches are much stronger, however, and the leaves are larger, of better form and deeper green. Perfectly hardy, of strong, vigorous growth. A tree of this variety transplanted on my home grounds last spring made new shoots 5 feet in length. Perfectly hardy, even in Minnesota or South Dakota.

Price, mostly branched:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
5- 6 feet, nice trees, branched....	.35	3.30	30.00
6- 8 feet, nice trees, branched....	.55	5.20	50.00
8-10 feet, nice trees, branched....	.85	8.20	.....

BALM GILEAD. Balsam Poplar. (Populus Balsamifera.) Very strongly growing native tree, planted and esteemed for its vigor and hardiness and the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the spring. Leaves broad and heart-shaped, leaf stalk usually hairy and somewhat flattened. It makes a fine street tree and is probably the best of the Poplars for shade. Some people use the buds for medicinal purposes.

Price of Balm Gilead:	Per 1	Per 10
3-4 feet, nice trees, whips.....	\$0.20	\$1.80
4-5 feet., nice trees, whips.....	.30	2.80
5-6 feet, nice trees, whips.....	.40	3.80

RED BUD. Judas Tree. (Cercis Canadensis.) A very ornamental native tree of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves and hardy even in Canada. Blooms early in the spring, before the leaves appear, covering the branches with small reddish purple flowers. Hardy; does well also on wet land. Grows wild in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and some parts of Nebraska. Price: 4-5 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.70; 5-6 ft., 70c each; 10 for \$6.50.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. (Platanus.) Noble, upright growing tree, with spacious head and large, deep green foliage. A free grower and very desirable for park or street planting. It is not hardy, though, north of here, and I can not recommend it, even for the middle of Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$30.00
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.50	4.70	45.00
6-8 feet, nice trees.....	.75	7.20	.....

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Caragana.) An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, originally from Siberia. The branches have small, sharp thorns. It bears beautiful yellow flowers; its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Will grow anywhere and I especially recommend it for the North, as it is perfectly hardy, even in Canada. A fine plant for a hedge. Price for Siberian Pea Tree, small plants suitable for hedges, see page 38. Price: 3-4 ft., 30 each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$22.00; 4-5 ft., 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

GOLDEN WILLOW. (Salix Aurea.) An exceedingly showy and pretty variety, with bark of bright golden color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. The catkins also are of yellow color. A handsome tree at all seasons and will make lots of wood in a short time. Very hardy, even in the Dakotas.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, without branches.....	\$0.08	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
4-5 feet, without branches.....	.12	1.10	9.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.23	2.10	19.00
6-8 feet, with crown.....	.40	3.50	32.00

RED BARK WILLOW. (Salix Britzensis.) Seven years ago I purchased two of these willows, 4-5 ft. size, in Connecticut, and set them out in my garden. They have grown fine. In the winter the bark of the branches turns into a deep red color, contrasting effectively if planted with the Golden Willow. One of these two trees now is 13 inches, the other 10 inches in diameter above the ground, thus proving to be one of the fastest growing trees in Nebraska. Same as the Golden Willows, the branches spread well and make a beautiful shade tree. Healthy, hardy, vigorous here.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, 1 year old trees.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	.17	1.50	13.00
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.25	2.30	22.00

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. A beautiful, distinct, medium-sized tree, 18 to 20 feet high, with shining laurel-like leaves that make it very conspicuous in sunshine. It can be clipped into form like a bay tree; has bright green bark; is beautiful the year round. The tree does well in Nebraska; stood our severe winter three years ago and also last year at 23 degrees below zero without being injured.

Price: 3-4 feet, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 4-5 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.30.

DIAMOND WILLOWS. I have a limited number of this fast growing Willow. Planted largely in the Dakotas as it stands the climate there well. Price: 4-5 feet, nice trees, 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00; 5-6 feet, nice trees, 15c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$13.00.

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. (Crataegus.) A beautiful small tree with spreading, spiny branches. Very hardy and will thrive everywhere, even in dry soil. The pretty flowers are bright scarlet, very showy and double. A good tree to plant in front of your home on both sides of the walk, or anywhere where small trees are desired. Will form a nice round top, something like a Catalpa Bungei, but the top will not get as large. Where small headed trees in front of homes are desired, this will be the tree to plant. Price: 4-5 feet, nice trees, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

SILVER WILLOW. Salix Argentea. (Regalis.) A large tree with short and thick trunk and yellowish-brown branches. The foliage is ashy-gray with silvery hairs, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. While it grows well on upland, it is especially adapted for wet places. A beautiful tree for the lawn. Price: 3-4 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 4-5 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

JAPAN WALNUT. See description, page 17. A fine shade tree for the lawn. Price: 5-6 ft., 90c each; 10 for \$8.00.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3- 4 feet	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
4- 5 feet .....	.40	3.80	35.00
5- 6 feet .....	.60	5.80	55.00
8-10 feet .....	.90	8.80	.....

BUTTERNUT. See description page 17. Price: 4-5 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

Our order No. 1422 received in good shape for which we thank you, and wish to say that we have received fair and honest treatment from you; could ask no better.
J. F. Carson, R. 2
November 11, 1918. Paden, Okla.

I did, indeed, purchase some shrubs from you some years ago and was so well pleased with them that I have directed many of my friends to your address, assuring them of satisfactory goods and treatment.
C. J. Carlsen.
October 15, 1919. Wilmetts, Ill.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

The trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawn, in the front yard, and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. All are invaluable for the variety they add to landscape and garden. My list embraces the best varieties. A few Thurlow Weeping Willows, planted near a pond make a beautiful sight. This willow will grow its branches to the water in 2 years.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. (Morus.) The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant; admirably adapted for ornamental small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. While the tree is very hardy, I would not recommend it for the extreme North, say north of Nebraska, except in well protected localities. Fine, strong trees, grafted 5' to 6 feet high, with good tops. **Price, \$1.75 each.**

CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. (Betula.) This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening, silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. **Price: 5 to 6 feet trees, \$1.00 each.**

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large and rich, glossy dark green. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. This tree thrives splendidly in our State and is adapted more for homes or parks; for the cemetery lot it gets too large. Grafted six feet high. **Price: \$1.75 each.**



Teas' Weeping Mulberry in my garden.

In order to get this tree to form a small room, I cut the inside branches, that are drooping to the ground, back to where they make the downward bend, being careful to cut just a little ahead of an outside bud; the next limb will grow out of this bud and will be 8 or 10 inches farther out than the one I cut off. The new shoots generally grow clear to the ground before fall. In a few years one can form quite a little room; enough for a dinner party of 5 or 6 persons. Besides it is interesting to watch the tree grow according to your wishes. The pruning should only be done once every year, here in April.

THURLOW WEEPING WILLOW. (Salix Elegantissima.) This willow, like the Babylonica, is not grafted or budded; its nature is weeping. Tree vigorous, fast grower, very hardy, and a graceful weeper. The branches are very slender, leaves long, of bright green with lighter shade of green on the lower side. Spring 1917, I planted a Thurlow Weeping Willow near my little lake. On this page is a picture taken in August, 1918. As you see, it has made a wonderful growth and stood 22 degrees below zero last winter.

Price: 4-5 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.70; 5-6 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.20; 6-8 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. A large tree with long, drooping branches similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. A good ornamental tree, also excellent for wood in low places. Grows very fast. Branches very good for tying purposes.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, well rooted.....	\$0.12	\$1.10	\$10.00
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	.25	1.30	.....
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.40	3.50	.....

NIOPA WEEPING WILLOW. Resembles the Golden Willow in color of the bark, a pretty golden yellow. Branches are slender, long and well drooping, growing to the ground in a short time. Leaves are a whitish green. Very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, even in the Dakotas.

Price:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	.30	2.50	.....
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.45	3.50	.....

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of shrubs which your company shipped to this camp and the writer desires to express to you in behalf of Major General Leonard Wood, Commanding General of this camp, thanks for this donation. The shrubs have been set out carefully and no doubt will add to the attractiveness of this camp next year.

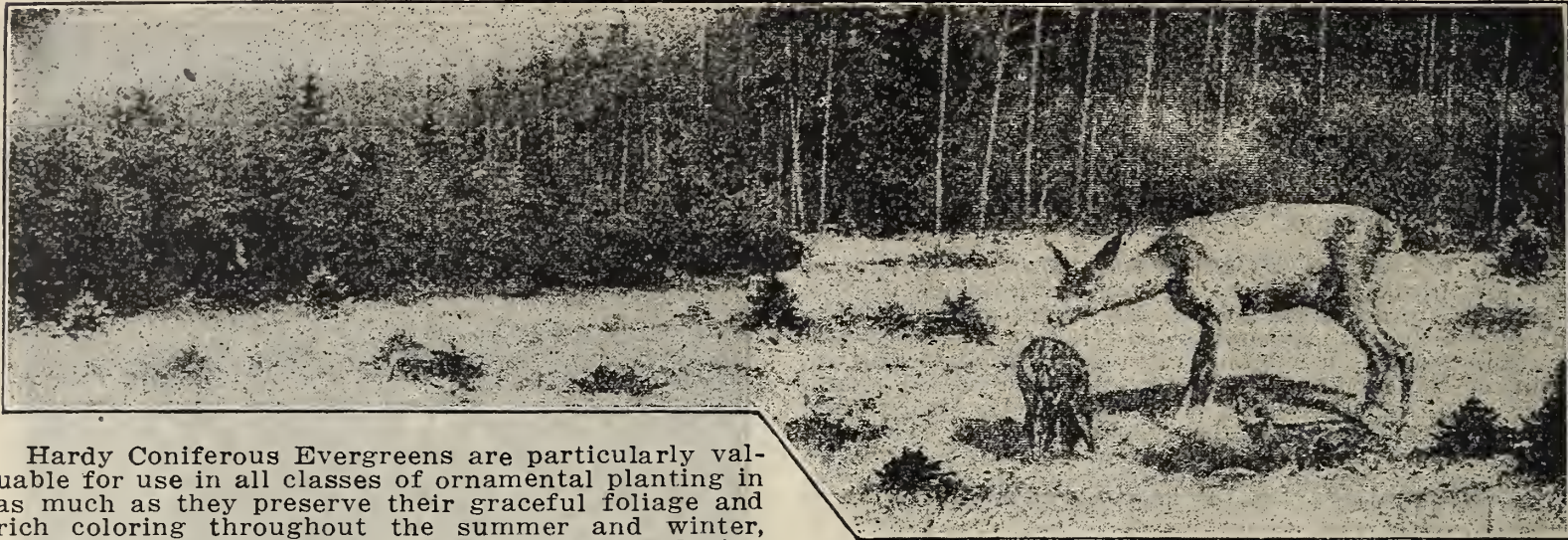
W. L. Benham.
Camp Funston, Kans.

Dec. 10th, 1918.



Two-year-old Thurlow Weeping Willow in my garden.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS.



Hardy Coniferous Evergreens are particularly valuable for use in all classes of ornamental planting in as much as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout the summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage. The following Evergreens are very hardy and particularly adapted to our Western climate. **Evergreens cannot be shipped before April 1st, and should always go by express.** For short distance shipments we can pack them in boxes with other trees and send them by freight, but on long-distance shipments it is best to send them by express or parcel post. Please do not expect Evergreens packed in with your other trees. They will come separate after April 1st. Sometimes a few days sooner.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN. (Thuya.) A well known Evergreen of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for screens, being hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, and soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. Are widely planted throughout the United States. Here in Nebraska the American Arbor Vitae will freeze back badly in a dry, cold winter, while the Chinese Arbor Vitae is perfectly hardy.

Price of Arbor Vitae:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 6 inch, seedlings.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
12-18 inch, transplanted.....	.35	3.20	30.00
18-24 inch, transplanted.....	.50	4.50	40.00
2- 3 feet, transplanted.....	.70	6.80	65.00

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. (Thuya Orientalis.) Similar to the American, but it is claimed to be better adapted for the Middle West. The State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, recommends it very highly for planting in Kansas. I have some in my garden. They are of a better green, do not turn brownish over winter, grow fast and seem perfectly hardy. I recommend this variety for Nebraska and the North.



Koster's Blue Spruce. Page 37.

Price of Chinese Arbor Vitae:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 6 inch, seedlings.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
8-12 inch, seedlings.....	.15	1.20	9.00
18-24 inch, transplanted.....	.60	5.50	48.00
2- 3 feet, transplanted.....	.85	8.00	.....

DOUGLAS FIR. (Abies Douglasii.) A beautiful rapid growing tree, with nice dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting, and is used in all work where a particularly choice tree is required.

Price of Douglas Fir:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 6 inch, seedlings.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
12-18 inch, transplanted.....	.45	4.00	35.00
1½-2 feet, transplanted.....	.60	5.50	.....
2- 3 feet, transplanted.....	.80	7.50	.....

BALSAM FIR. (Abies Balsamea.) Forms a slender, spiral and very symmetrical pyramidal tree. It is one of the most rapid growing trees in the conifer group and is extremely hardy. Foliage very dark green, needles soft, short and have a pleasant, aromatic fragrance. For lawn planting, either in groups, or as a specimen, it lends itself to a variety of uses.

Price of Balsam Fir:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6-10 inch, transplanted.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$24.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted..	.50	4.50	40.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted..	.70	6.50	.....

NORWAY SPRUCE. (Picea Excelsa.) A lofty tree of perfect pyramidal form, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Largely used for Christmas trees. I have four Norway Spruce in my garden; have been planted for 7 or 8 years. They grow fine and I never lost one, so I consider them perfectly hardy here.

Price of Norway Spruce:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
8-10 inch, seedlings.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.35	3.00	28.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	.60	5.50	48.00
2- 3 feet, twice transplanted.....	.85	8.00	78.00

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. (Picea Canadensis.) A very hardy Spruce with dark green foliage. Grows somewhat slower than the Norway Spruce, but it is much hardier. A fine lawn tree and perfectly hardy anywhere.

Price of Black Hill Spruce:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4- 8 inch, transplanted.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.70	6.50	60.00
1½-2 feet, transplanted.....	1.00	9.50	.....

WHITE SPRUCE. Western Type. The White Spruce is a native of the northern portion of the United States and Canada; therefore extremely hardy most anywhere. On account of its compact habit of growth, regular conical outline, and soft bluish green color, it is a very desirable ornamental tree for the lawn and parks. It makes a perfect windbreak or screen and as it is perfectly hardy, it can be planted for this purpose in northern climates where dense windbreaks are needed most.

Price of White Spruce:	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6-10 inch, transplanted.....	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$13.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.50	4.50	40.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	.80	7.50	.....

We never did see an order of trees and plants packed and wrapped so carefully. Please send the following order as soon as possible.

Mrs. Richard Shaw.
Clay Center, Kans.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS.—(Continued.)

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (*Picea Pungens.*) The blue Spruce is the most beautiful of all Conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other Evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture, and is very easily transplanted. The Blue Spruce has no equal for lawn and cemetery use.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Blue Spruce:			
3-6 inch, as they run in nursery row	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
12-18 inch, selected blue, not grafted, with ball of dirt	2.50	22.00	.....
1½-2 feet, Koster's perfectly blue, grafted, with ball of dirt, twice transplanted	3.00	25.00	.....
2-3 feet, Koster's perfectly blue and with ball of dirt, twice transplanted	4.50	40.00	.....
3 feet and over	6.00	55.00	.....

The Koster's Blue Spruce I ship in pails, as our dirt does not stick to the roots enough to ball and burlap. I will furnish the pail free with above prices, but **purchaser must pay the freight or express.** I find that express on trees in pails is fully cheaper than freight.

AUSTRIAN PINE. (*Pinus Austriaca.*) The Austrian or Black Pine is a stout branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather long in proportion to the trunk than most pines. The elegant whorles of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish green foliage. It is one of the best pines for forming screens. Perfectly hardy and thrives well in dry soil, upon high, bleak hills. Does well in any garden.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Austrian Pine:			
4-6 inch, seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted	.45	4.20	40.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted	.80	7.50	70.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted	1.00	9.00	85.00

SCOTCH PINE. (*Pinus Sylvestris.*) A dense growing, broad pyramidal tree with stout, erect shoots and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best ornamental forest trees. Grows luxuriantly in most soils. I have quite a number of this pine on my grounds doing fine.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Scotch Pine:			
6-10 inch, seedlings	\$0.08	\$0.60	\$ 4.50
10-12 inch, seedlings	.10	.80	6.50
12-18 inch, twice transplanted	.45	4.00	38.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted	.65	6.00	50.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted	.80	7.00	.....

BULL PINE. (*Pinus Ponderosa.*) Resembles the Austrian Pine, but has much longer needles. A native of Northern Nebraska and the Black Hills. It does well in my garden and can stand dry and cold weather well, rather better than any other Pine.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Bull Pine:			
4-8 inch, seedlings	\$0.08	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
10-12 inch, twice transplanted	.30	2.70	25.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted	.40	3.70	34.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted	.75	7.00	.....

JACK PINE. (*Pinus Divaricata.*) The most northern of all American Pines. Extremely hardy and vigorous, withstanding long droughts and hot, dry winds. Of rather irregular growth. Foliage bright green; needles short and stiff. For a windbreak it should be planted closer than the Scotch Pine.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Jack Pine:			
6-12 inch, seedlings	\$0.06	\$0.55	\$ 5.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted	.35	3.20	28.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted	.55	5.00	48.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted	.75	7.00	65.00
4-6 feet, twice transplanted	5.00	.....	.....

WHITE PINE. (*Strobus.*) A strong rapid-growing tree with light, delicate, silvery-green foliage. Very hardy and one of the best of the Pines for the lawn. Perfectly hardy here in Nebraska. Does well in my garden. **Price of White Pine:** 12 to 18 inch, transplanted, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 18 to 24 inch, transplanted, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.50; 3-4 feet, \$1.50 each.

MUGHO PINE. (*Dwarf.*) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

Price of Mugho Pines: 12-18 inch, transplanted: 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

RED CEDAR. (*Juniperus Virginica.*) My cedars are all raised from the seed gathered on the Platte River, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of dark green color. Being a native of Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy, and will stand any amount of dry weather. The very best for windbreaks.

	By Express		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price of Red Cedar:			
8-10 inch, seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
10-12 inch, seedlings	.13	1.10	9.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted	.60	5.50	50.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted	.90	8.50	80.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted	1.25	.....	.....

AMERICAN YEW. (*Taxus Canadensis.*) A magnificent small tree, the hardest of the yews. It is admired for its appropriateness in parks and cemeteries, but especially is it popular for small lawns and dooryards where space is limited. The foliage is a deep, dark glossy verdant green, with a peculiar richness, and a certain stiff formality in growth that pleases the taste of every one. In size this remarkable tree rarely grows over 5 feet high and about twice as broad, and in season is fairly covered with bright red edible berries, which contrast very prettily with its dark green foliage.

Price: 12-18 inch, once transplanted, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Enclosed you will find films and pictures of the "Winter Banana" Apple trees that were purchased of your nursery. The trees were nine years old when the picture was taken last fall. The trees averaged eight packed boxes to the tree.

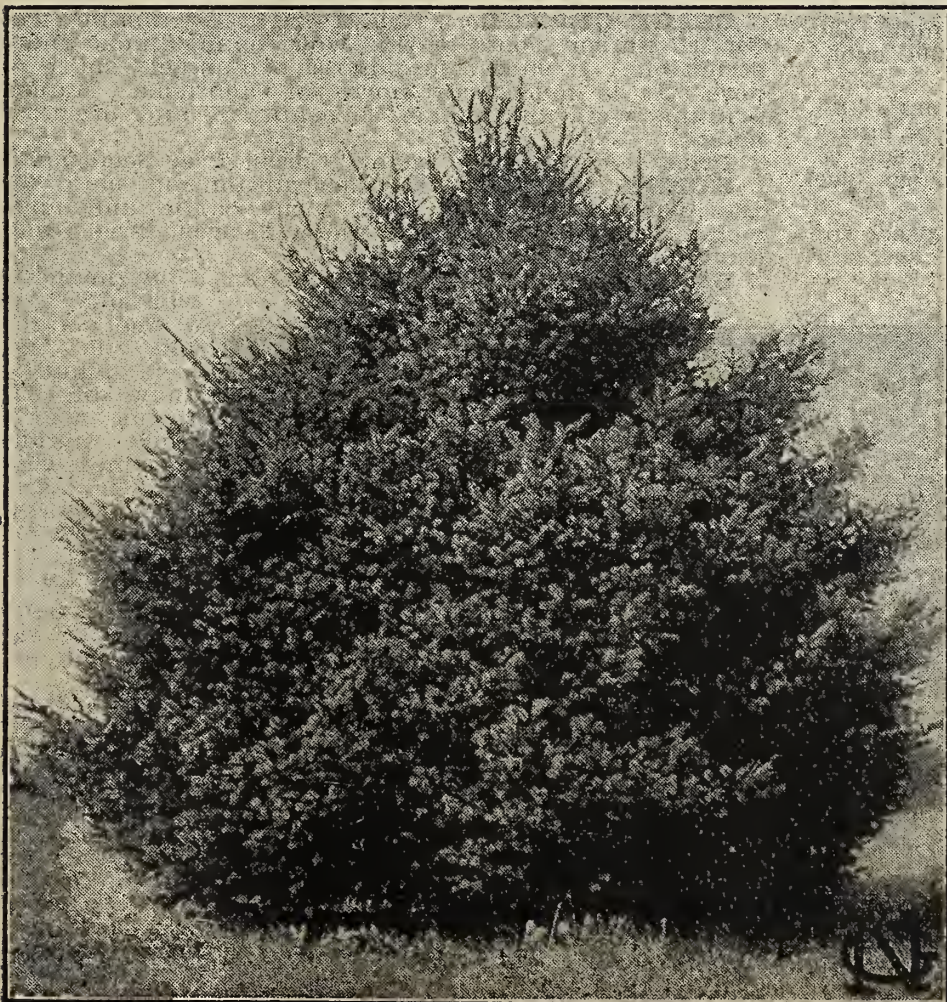
Father is well pleased with this variety of trees. There is always a good market for Winter Banana and fancy prices. The "Delicious" and "Winter Bananas" being the fancied commercial apples.

I hope these films will be acceptable, although it was impossible to get anything that could do justice to the beauty of the crop.

H. M. Schweer
July 8, 1919. Spokane Bridge, Wash.

Will say that the trees I got from you five years ago, something like eighty fruit trees, most of them started and are doing fine. All the trees I ever need will surely get from you.

R. R. Westen
Hartsburg, Ill.



PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS.

A hedge to be pretty and effective must be very dense and well pruned. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs should be planted eight inches apart, which will make three for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. In planting ornamental hedges, you get a prettier effect by planting two rows, say about 10 inches apart, alternating the plants. Your hedge will look wider and more dense and the plants can develop better. Cut plants back the first year to 2 to 3 inches, second 10 to 15 inches, third year to 24 inches.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES WITHOUT THORNS.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET. Hardy. Foliage glossy green and holds its color well till late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. Where the California Privet is not hardy, the Amoor Privet should be planted. In my garden I have an Amoor Privet hedge 300 feet long, and it came through the last eight winters perfectly sound and bloomed fine, while California Privet froze clear to the ground. I recommend this Privet for all States north of Missouri. It costs a little more, but will stand your climate and will be perfectly satisfactory.

Price: Plants all well branched, 12-18 inch, 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$65.00; 18-24 inch, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00; 2-3 feet, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (Ligustrum.) No plant has come more rapidly and deservedly into public favor. It is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until after Christmas. Almost evergreen. Should not be planted where the thermometer goes much below zero. Not hardy in Nebraska.

Price: Plants all well branched, 12 to 18 inch, 6c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$32.50; 18-24 inch, 9c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00; 2-3 feet, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.00.

POLISH PRIVET. Probably the hardiest of all Privets; of stiff, upright habit; leaves sharply lanceolate and very shiny dark green. The pure white flowers are much more showy than on the other varieties. In my garden it grows very strong and is perfectly hardy. Can be used as a flowering shrub and for hedges.

Price: Plants all well branched, 12-18 inch, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; 18-24 inch, 22c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.00; 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Full description, see page 32.) It is well adapted for a hedge and is perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be well pruned every year. I know this hedge will please you. For prices see page 28, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. It is well adapted for hedges and screens. Must be pruned often, see full description and price list on page 16.



A hedge of Spirea Van Houtti in bloom, sent in by one of our customers. For a fence like above, set shrubs about 3 feet apart.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. This is the best plant for an ornamental hedge that I know of. See description on page 46. Plants for hedges should be set 12 inches apart.

Price: Plants suitable for hedges, about 12 to 18 inches high, 25 plants for \$4.50; 100 for \$15.00.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Makes very dense and pretty hedge fence, not over 3 feet high. See description on page 46.

Price: 12 to 18 inches, 25 plants for \$5.00; 100 for \$18.00. For larger sizes, see page 46.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Caragana.) Full description on page 34. Is perfectly hardy, even in Canada, and especially adapted for an ornamental hedge. Stands shearing well and grows very dense. Never looks coarse and on account of its hardiness, can be planted on any place wherever desired.

Price: 12 to 18 inch seedlings, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00.

THORNY VARIETIES.

OSAGE ORANGE. (Bois d'Arc.) A valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost indestructible. It should be planted exclusively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska. Stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge.

Price: See page 28, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

HONEY LOCUST. See description on page 30. Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well. **Price:** See page 28 under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Where a low hedge is wanted (2 to 3 feet high) this is the best plant I know of. It forms very dense, stands shearing well and is very hardy. See full description on page 41.

Price: 12 to 18 inch, bushy plants, 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$17.50.

You shall receive our order. Your trees and seed we have received from you always give best satisfaction.
Mrs. J. A. Beck
Bronaugh,
Mo.



Spirea Van Houtti Hedge in full bloom, photographed on my place.

1-15-19.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.



FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE AND FREE PLANS.

A definite plan of planting your garden is necessary. Let us make your garden bloom from spring until frost. Let us show you the proper way to lay out your grounds and tell you what ornamental shrubs, herbaceous perennials, and fruits to plant, and the proper place to plant each.

WHAT A PLAN OF YOUR GROUND MEANS.

It is the only logical way of making a picture. It is a guide to uniform planting. It is as necessary as a plan for building a house. A mistake made in the beginning is not only expensive, but disappointing. Take advantage of our FREE offer. Do it NOW.

HOW PLANS MAY BE HAD FREE.

Beautiful grounds result only from a pre-conceived plan of arrangement. Hence the importance of a plan. Here is OUR offer:

Plan for property containing 7,500 sq. ft. (one 50-foot lot), FREE with orders of \$50.00 at regular catalog prices.

Plan for property containing 7,500 to 12,000 sq. ft., FREE with orders of \$100.00.

Plan for property containing 12,000 to 20,000 sq. ft., FREE with orders of \$150.00.

Plan for rose bed or perennial border FREE with orders of \$20.00.

Plans for larger properties will be made at a nominal cost. Write us, describing your estate, and get our estimates.

If you wish a blue print of your grounds, answer the questions below and make a rough drawing on page 40, showing the grounds, house, walks, roads, etc., giving the distances between objects and from boundary lines. Enclose with these direction and instructions \$5.00 to defray in part the landscape architect expenses for material, which amount will be credited on your bill for plants.

We wish to impress our customers that this is not a scheme by which we receive any pay for the plans, but is done only as a safeguard against some curious persons that would ask us for plans with no intention of making use of them.

As soon as we receive your instructions and directions, we will draw a planting plan of your grounds and furnish you with the exact cost of the material, keeping within your set price. The blue prints which we will send will show you the exact location of every shrub, tree and plant, and can be easily followed out by anyone. As soon as you have approved the planting list, send us the cost of the plants less the \$5.00 deposit, and we will send you the plans with complete instructions for planting and the shrubs, trees and plants for which your order calls.

PLANS FOR LARGE GROUNDS. We design large grounds, such as parks, school grounds, hotel grounds, and estates at nominal cost. Write us for our terms. Where the work warrants, we will be pleased to send our representative to call upon you.

PLEASE ANSWER IN DETAIL ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS SHEET.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES, BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in answering the questions and in making a rough sketch on the other side of this page and will be pleased to accept your offer and comply with your terms for receiving a plan of my grounds.

Very truly yours,

Name Town..... State.....

Do you prefer natural or formal planting..... Do you want any strawberry, asparagus plants or

Do you want us to use our own judgement for laying out your grounds..... small fruit

Do you want us to locate the walks and driveway..... Name any kind of ornamental trees you prefer.....

..... Name any fruit trees you want.....

Do you want shrubs or hardy perennials..... Do you want any Evergreen trees.....

Do you want lots of shrubbery..... Do you want any street trees.....

Do you want a rose bed..... Do you want a vegetable garden.....

Perennial bed When do you wish to begin planting.....

..... How much do you wish to spend for plants \$.....

Do you want a hedge (if so where preferred).....

Do you want an arbor or pergola.....

This last question is very important and should be answered in every case.

NOTE.—Send plans in early so that our landscape department can give more attention to the work before the rush comes in the spring. Don't forget to make a rough drawing on the other side of this page.

USE THIS SHEET TO MAKE YOUR SKETCH WHEN SENDING FOR PLANS.

HOW TO MAKE DRAWING. Draw shape of lot and give the length and width in feet. Locate the house, garage, walks and road, if any, and give the distances from the boundaries of the lot. Give the size of all buildings in feet, and the length and the width of all walks and roads. Locate any trees. Tell what direction the house faces, east, west, north or south. Locate entrances to lot and buildings and show any objectionable views, terraces or grades.

(Unless we have this data it is impossible for us to prepare a good plan. Any picture showing house or grounds is valuable to enclose with drawing.)

Please do not overlook answering questions on the other side of this sheet.

Each Square indicates 5 feet.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There is nothing which so quickly and for so little cost, adds so much to the beauty, cheerfulness and home-like appearance of a place as an assortment of hardy shrubs. They are permanent improvements which increase in size and beauty year after year. I have a large collection of flowering shrubs in my own garden now for nine years and can give any kind of information in regard to hardiness and blooming qualities of these for Nebraska and similar climates. If my customers will send me a plat of their grounds to be improved, I will be glad to help in the selection of suitable varieties and their location.

Your house will show up much prettier if shrubs are planted along the wall. For this purpose the Spirea Van Houtti is the best for an ordinary wall, while for a low wall, Spirea Thunbergi would be better. Plant about 2 feet from the wall and plant 3½ feet apart.

Baby Rambler Roses are very pretty planted about 6 to 8 feet apart, along the walk from the house to

the street. These are also very good as a hedge around a flower-bed.

On the lawn Evergreens look much better if planted in groups, from 3 to 5 trees, as if planted alone. Always leave a free view from your front porch to the street. Do not plant large trees in front, but rather on both sides of the house.

Cover up unsightly places with flowering shrubs, especially towards the alley. Outhouses can be covered with vines, such as Ampelopsis Engelmannii, Clematis Paniculata, etc.

Prices are for strong, healthy, field-grown plants, two years old and 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned. If these shrubs are wanted in large quantities, please write for prices.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES. Wax or Snow-berry, Spirea Opulifolia, Japanese Barberries, Deutzias, all Cornus, Flowering Currant, Privet, Rosa Rugosa, all Forsythias.

MOSS ACACIA. (Robinia Hispid.) An elegant shrub 5 to 6 ft. tall, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. The branches are covered with a moss-like growth, similar to Moss Roses. The shrub is hardy here, is beautiful when in full bloom and should be in every garden. Can be raised in tree form if desired. It is easily raised, and really a good shrub for any garden. **Price:** Strong, 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK. (Amygdalus.) The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in spring. Their slender, leafless, upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless, very double flowers of pink color, resembling small roses. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet and blooms in May. One of the best flowering shrubs and highly recommended for the Western States. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING WHITE. Same as the above, only the flowers are white. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, 2-3 feet high.

SIBERIAN ALMOND. (Amygdalus nana L.) I have a few Siberian Almonds, raised from plants which I purchased from Prof. Hansen of South Dakota and which he describes as follows: "A desirable dwarf ornamental shrub from the dry steppes of Siberia, with abundant, bright rose-pink flowers; among the very first to bloom in the spring; good in front of other shrubs; raised from our own importations from Siberia." They are perfectly hardy and bloom well here, and I especially recommend this for the North, where the common Flowering Almond will freeze out. **Price:** 2-foot plants, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From midsummer, until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy, thriving splendidly here in the West. As far south as Beatrice, Altheas will freeze to the ground in very severe winters, but will sprout up again in the spring, will not bloom, though, the next summer. To avoid this I cut all my Altheas in my garden back to about 10 inches in the fall and cover with some coarse manure or straw. In this way they come through the winter in fine shape and bloom well the next summer. I have the following varieties:

Banner. Variegated pink and white, of good size, and quite double. In my judgment is one of the most attractive and desirable of the Althea, and the most hardy. Does not need protection in Nebraska.

Boule de Feu. Is very double, deep red.

Ardens. The familiar double purplish-blue.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.

Amplissima. Dark rose, very large double flowers.

Price of any of the above varieties, 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, or one each of the 5 varieties for \$1.20.

ABALIA JAPONICA. (Angelica Tree.) Tall growing shrub or small tree. Desirable in producing a tropical effect. Leaves are very large, pinnate, with prickly stems and spikes of showy white flowers in autumn. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. (False Indigo.) A strong-growing shrub from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June; perfectly hardy in my garden. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

PURPLE LEAVED BARBERRY. I have destroyed my whole stock of this plant, as requested by our government. It is claimed that this and the common European Barberry cause Black Rust in wheat.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Japanese Barberry. (Berberis.) The Barberry Thunbergi can be planted anywhere. It has nothing to do with Black Rust. You need not be afraid to plant the Thunbergi. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Grows about everywhere, handsome foliage of bright green, oval leaves that turn to most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. Slender, graceful branches protected by thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Very valuable for a low hedge. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 18-24 inch, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

CALYCANTHUS. The Sweet Scented Shrub or Strawberry Shrub; also called Chocolate Shrub and Carolina Allspice. Flowers very double, a brownish purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms nearly all summer and is one of the most desirable shrubs. Hardy and of easy culture. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.00.



Althea.



Fringe Tree, Purple.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

(Continued.)

THE EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH. (*Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica*.) This shrub from a young plant set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10 inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fine. The shrub is rather semi-herbaceous by which we mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground, and while hardy, I recommend covering the roots with manure, leaves or other suitable material as winter approaches, as this will produce a heavy growth the following season. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CORNUS. Siberian Dogwood. Free growing, 6 to 10 feet tall and very hardy; forms a small handsome tree in some situations; its clusters of small white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy dark red in winter. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish-blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. A very brilliant shrub in the winter and early spring when the bark is intensely colored. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

CORNUS FLORIDA. White Flowering Dogwood. The great white, beautiful flowers are 3 inches and more in width, lasting in favorable weather for as many weeks. Besides the fine characteristics given above, the bright red bark on its young growths makes it attractive and cheery in winter. Tree rarely grows over 20 feet in height and is branching in habit. Blooms when it is still quite small. Hardy here. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. This variety forms a small dwarf shrub with spreading branches, usually growing about 3 feet tall. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long; flowers pure white, in large clusters or panicles. Of vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. In my garden Lemoinei stands our winters best of all, seldom freezing back in the least. Before the white buds open, they look like a bunch of pearls. Last winter we had 22 degrees below zero, but my Deutzia Lemoinei bloomed nicely last spring. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.00.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Has very large panicles of double white flowers when fully open, but a striking pink when in bud. The bush is a very upright grower, vigorous and healthy. Blooms late in June. A splendid hardy variety. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

ELDER, GOLDEN. (*Sambucus Aurea*.) A variety with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Grows to a height of about 8 feet, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The berries, as of the American Elder, are edible, but more red in color. Should have full sun to give best effect. Grows well on all soils and can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

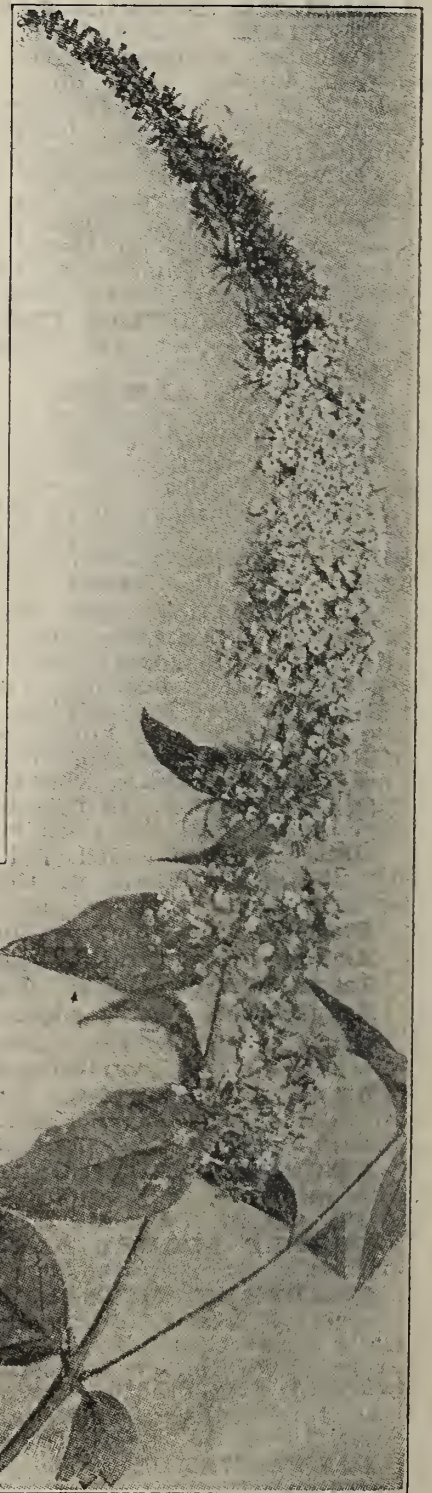
ELDER, AMERICAN. (*Sambucus Canadensis*.) Used a good deal in landscaping to attract the birds. See full description and price on page 13.

VARIEGATED ELDER. A strong growing Elder with green leaves, variegated with white. Very useful in landscaping, especially between other shrubs. Here it will freeze back to the ground in severe winters, but generally sprouts up again in the spring and soon is 5 to 6 feet high and very bushy. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. (*Ribes Aureum*.) The flowering currants are much prized for their wealth of bright flowers in early spring and their prevailing spicy odor. The leaves are glossy green and turn to brilliant colors in the fall. This variety has yellow fragrant flowers, followed by dark brown fruits, which are edible. Very hardy. Attains a height of 5 to 7 feet. Early in April, when few trees or shrubs have awakened from their winter's sleep, the Yellow Flowering Currant puts forth its leaves and brilliant colors of bright yellow flowers, loading the air with their sweet fragrance and adding a touch of sunshine to the landscape otherwise dull. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

FRINGE TREE, PURPLE. (*Rhus Cotinus*.) This is the beautiful Mist or Smoke tree. One of our handsomest shrubs, growing in tree-like proportions in favorable locations. Its loose, graceful, drooping panicles of purple flowers are quite fragrant, and borne in fringing clusters above very large, deep green leaves of thick, feathery texture, giving the bush an appearance of purplish smoke, hence the name, "Smoke Tree." In autumn the foliage turns to shades of reddish-brown. Blooms in June. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, very strong and bushy, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

FRINGE TREE, WHITE. (*Chionanthus*.) A very desirable, tall growing shrub, foliage dark green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers pure white, in loose, drooping panicles, appear in May and June, followed by small, plum-like berries of bluish color. When in blossom, the tree appears as if it were festooned with the most delicate white lace. There is no other hardy shrub resembling it, and yet it harmonizes well with other planting. It is free from insects or fungus attacks and has dark, handsome, luxuriant foliage. While they do well in some places, I can not say they are a success in Nebraska; the climate does not seem to agree with them. **Price:** 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.



Everblooming Butterfly Bush.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. Few, if any, of the spring flowering hardy shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythia. Both the grace and beauty give them a prominent place in all shrub plantations. Of upright, vigorous growth, foliage rich, dark green and lustrous. Flowers brilliant golden yellow, borne in great profusion early in April before the leaves appear. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS. Some years ago I imported this variety from France. I find it a much better bloomer and the flower buds are hardier. The yellow bell-shaped flowers cover the branches to the tips. Like all Forsythias, it blooms very early in the spring, even before the Flowering Almond comes out. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

WEeping FORSYTHIA. Drooping Golden Bell. (Forsythia Suspensa.) A graceful shrub with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, persisting until heavy frost. The beautiful flowers come in great profusion, are golden yellow and very showy. Grows about 8 to 10 feet tall. Very odd and interesting and one of the showiest of the shrubs in cultivation. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

GLOBE FLOWER, YELLOW. (Kerria.) A graceful shrub from Japan, with long, slender branches, clothed with peculiarly rough, sharply cut foliage, bright green in summer and fading yellow in autumn. The double, brilliant golden flowers are borne in profusion throughout the summer. A handsome shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet tall, of spreading habit with drooping branches. Of strong, vigorous growth. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

GLOBE FLOWER, WHITE. (Rhodotypus.) Same as the above except that the double flowers are white. Largely planted by landscape architects. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The large flowering Hydrangea. Flowers would be scarce in August and September, if it were not for this showy shrub with its large panicles of pure white flowers, often turning to pinkish as they age. Blooms until hard frost kills them. Can be planted as a specimen plant, or in the foreground of other taller shrubs; also often used as a hedge. In cold localities, cut all limbs back to 15 inches and cover with some strawy manure, and you will be sure of a mass of flowers the next fall. Bush grows about 4 to 5 feet tall. A fine cemetery plant. Use it in numbers wherever a mass of white flowers is desired. This fall I had flowers 12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. At Waterloo, Iowa, and La Crosse, Wisconsin, I have seen large bushes of these which would show that where there is snow over winter, they are perfectly hardy, even as far north as the above towns, even harder than here in Nebraska, where we do not have as much snow. **Price:** 2 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

HYDRANGEA, AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING. The Snowball Hydrangea. This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy shrub introduced in the last 20 years. The plant, which attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, with nearly the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form, with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. The flowers are full and round as a ball, resembling the flowers of the well-known Snowball shrub, but larger. They bloom much earlier than Hydrangea Paniculata, here about the middle of June, and if well watered, will bloom almost all summer. Like all Hydrangeas, they like plenty of water. Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to this part of the country and all Western States. I cut them back every fall to within 6 inches of the ground and cover over winter with straw or coarse manure. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA IN TREE FORM. These are 4 to 5 feet trees, with good stems and splendid crowns. They are very effective for the lawn or park, or planted along the sidewalks or driveways, about 10 feet apart, they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom. By planting one or more of these beautiful trees you can show to your neighbors and friends something nice and not commonly seen. **Price:** 4 to 5 feet trees, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (Viburnum Opulus.) A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small white flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, RED TARTARIAN. (Lonicera Tartarica.) The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles and in our estimation, the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and

June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in mid-summer, and cling to the bush for several weeks. This fine shrub is of great value when planted as a background for smaller shrubs or in a commanding position where their size will make them conspicuous. It is one of the best shrubs for Northern latitudes, as it withstands the severest winters. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

All I have ordered from you have proved full satisfaction and true to recommendation.

Mrs. Rebecca Childs
Box 24.
Grand View, Mo.



Mock Orange, Lemoine. (Page 45.) Sent in by John Kuhn, taken in my Nursery



Hydrangea, American Everblooming, at the entrance of my garden.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TARTARIAN. About the same as the red, except that the flowers are white. Prices same as Red Tartarian.

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA. Foliage bright green, almost an Evergreen. A large, spreading shrub with sweet, creamy white flowers. In the more Southern States it blooms already in January and is, therefore, often called the Christmas Honeysuckle. Here it blooms the first few warm days we get. If planted in groups, make a dense, heavy growth. In my garden they stood the last two winters well. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI. Japanese variety. Grows only 4 to 6 feet tall and sprading. In early spring its pure white flowers are very attractive. The finest berry-bearing variety, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Very hardy. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown, and notwithstanding the introduction of so many new flowering shrubs of late years, the Lilac holds its own. A fine tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to good advantage in making effective backgrounds for smaller shrubs. Hardy everywhere. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00; 3-4 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming sights the garden affords, with its handsome clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers shining out in contrast with the bright green, heart-shaped leaves. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

PERSIAN LILAC. Purple or White. Blooms a good deal more than the Common, and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. I prefer the Persian for the flowers, but the leaves of the common are decidedly prettier. **Price** of Persian Purple or White. 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

LILACS IN TREE FORM. I can furnish purple and white Lilacs in tree form, grafted 3 to 4 feet high. Very fine for the lawn or park, or may be planted along the sidewalk or driveway. Is showy and something not usually seen.

Price: 3 to 4 feet trees, very strong and stocky, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00. Too large to be sent by mail.

CHINESE TREE LILAC. The genuine in both this and Japan Tree Lilac are scarce. Many of the bush forms are trimmed high and offered as trees. The true Chinese grows about 20 feet high, resembling the cherry tree in shape, with the trunk light green in color. Trees 4 inches through at the base were literally covered with snowy white flowers in early July this year. Fast growing and excites the greatest comment wherever seen. Hardy in Nebraska. **Price:** 2 feet, 90c each; 3 for \$2.40.

Will let you know that I received the trees last fall and they were in fine shape, and I thank you very much for the nice selection you made for me.
Jan. 9, 1919.

Wm. Tholen,
Union City, Okla.

Have been getting trees from you for the last six years and am well pleased with everything I got of you.
January 1, 1919.

J. W. Saltman,
Hoisington, Kans.



Mock Orange. Philadelphus: (Page 45.)



Tree Lilac in full bloom along a walk in my garden. They are easily grown and bloom most every year.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

LILACS — BUDDED, SPECIAL VARIETIES.

All these are fine varieties, bloom profusely, almost every year, Do not rootsucker. In my garden I have them planted along a walk and when in full bloom they are certainly pretty, and perfume the air wonderfully. The plants I offer are strong and very bushy; three feet high.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. The finest double White Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting.

Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30.

CHARLES X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple.

Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30.

LE GAULOIS. A good strong grower. Trusses very dense; the flowers are double, of rose-lilac color. A very good flower.

Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30.

MAURICE DE VILMORIN. A rather dwarf Lilac, free flowering. Has very large trusses of blue color with white eye. Where a low-growing Lilac is desired, this will fill the place. One of the prettiest of the many varieties.

Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30.

One of each of the above four Budded Lilacs for \$1.60.

JAPANESE QUINCE. (Red.) Cydonia. Also called Firebush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed, the brilliant scarlet flowers gleaming like redhot coals. Fruit about 1½ inches in diameter, yellowish green, and of aromatic fragrance. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

JAPANESE QUINCE. (White.) Flowers same as the above, except that the flowers are white.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA. (Philadelphus.) Coronarius. One of the very best of the old, well-known shrubs. It seldom or never fails to bloom. The fragrant and beautiful waxy white flowers appear in great profusion in June. In shape and fragrance they resemble the Orange blossoms, therefore the name. The shrub grows to a height of 10 feet, can be kept lower, though, by pruning. Often used for an ornamental hedge. Hardy everywhere and valuable for immediate effects in landscape planting. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs for the Middle West, hardy and it never fails to bloom and needs little care. To cover an unsightly alley in your back yard, this and the Upright Honeysuckle are the best. Plant in this case, about 4 feet apart.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

MOCK ORANGE, LEMOINE. Flowers of this variety are large, semi-double, very fine. The bush is of more dwarfish habit and will not get over 4 feet high. Considered one of the best of the many varieties of Mock Orange.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.



Japanese Flowering Quince.

MOCK ORANGE, MONT BLANC. Flowers are very large, pure white and very fragrant, almost covering the bush. Very choice and distinct. Better than Coronarius.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

OLEASTER. (Eleagnus Longipes.) An oriental shrub with handsome foliage and numerous yellowish-white, fragrant flowers. The fruit is red, borne on slender stalks and ripening in midsummer. Fruit is of a decidedly acid flavor and is prized by many for making jelly, jam, etc. It is a wonderfully strong and thrifty bush, and of great value for producing immediate effect. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet; perfectly hardy with me.

Price: 2 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA, AMOOR RIVER AND POLISH. See under Hedge Plants, page 38.

PEARL BUSH. (Exochorda Grandiflora.) One of the most distinctively ornamental shrubs in cultivation, a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. Stands our severe winters well. Have never failed to bloom yet. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. One of the best in my garden. Price: 2 to 3 feet high, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.



Pearl Bush. Exochorda Grandiflora.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

SPIREA. Meadow Sweet. All varieties bloom with the greatest freedom, making them indispensable for ornamental purposes. I grow the following eleven varieties. A good collection of them will give nice flowers all through the season. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc. These eleven comprise the best varieties of all Spireas.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. This beautiful variety produces flowers of a bright crimson and blooms so freely that it may be kept flowering during the summer till late fall by trimming away dead blooms. Foliage is very handsome, being variegated with creamy white, or yellow. Grows 15 to 20 inches high, is very useful for massing or border or in front of taller shrubs. **Price:** 18-inch plants, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$26.00.

SPIREA ARGUTA MULTIFLORA. (Snow Garland.) A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 35c each; 3 for 90c.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rose colored flowers in large spikes, blooms nearly all summer. Very pretty and showy and splendid for cut flowers. Grows 4 feet high. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

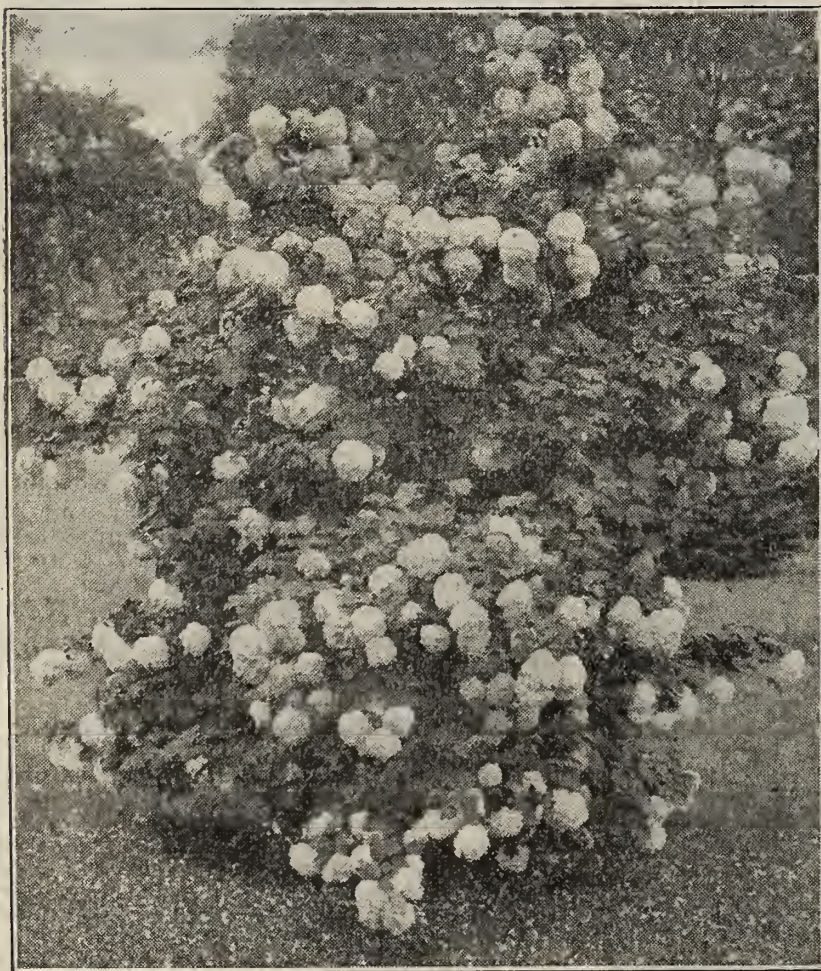
SPIREA BILLARDI. White Flowers. (Alba.) About the same as the above, but spikes of flowers are white. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white, heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. It is especially valuable for shady places and where a tall shrub is desired. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. (Snow Garland.) A Japanese variety of medium size, with narrow, delicate leaves and a profusion of small white flowers in early summer. One of the best. Leaves narrow, bright green, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Very few shrubs are better for a low hedge. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 3-4 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. (The real Bridal Wreath.) Among the earliest of the double Spireas and very showy. It is very graceful and plume-like in effect, the branches being covered thickly, almost their whole length, with small double, white flowers and sweeping outward in gentle curves. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. Often called Bridal Wreath. One of the most popular shrubs, especially in the Northwest. The branches are very graceful and drooping and when in full bloom, the leaves are almost covered with masses of white flowers. It will thrive anywhere, even close to the north wall of a house, in the shade as in the sun. One of the very best shrubs for an ornamental hedge. It likes a wet season, but the driest weather will not kill it. Grows about 6 to 8 feet high in good ground. The picture on this page shows this Spirea much taller. I have never seen it 10 to 12 feet high; they can be pruned to any height, though. Pruning should be done right after blooming. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$24.00; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$28.00.



Snowball.



Spirea Van Houtti sent in by Mrs. J. Zook, Muskegon, Mich. Very attractive as a single shrub; also makes very pretty hedge. See page 38.

SPIREA WALLUFI. (New.) A dwarf growing, bright red flowered seedling of Spirea Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until frost. This is one of the most striking new shrubs that has come to my notice. Blooms in the same broad, graceful panicles and has the same habit of growth as Bumalda or Anthony Waterer, but does not fade to the washed-out magenta or rose color, as does the type. Wallufi remains red until flower is old and turns brown. Valuable for small shrub groups or as an edging to large shrub borders and mounds. The plants I offer are very bushy and shapely, ready to bloom this season. With me it bloomed fine this last summer, although we had a long dry spell. **Price:** 18 to 24 inch, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CALLOSA RUBRA. (Fortune's Spirea.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossom, grows freely and blooms nearly all summer. **Price:** 2 feet, bushy, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

CALLOSA ALBA. (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea.) White flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SNOWBALL. Guelder Rose. (Viburnum Opulus Flora Plena.) One of the favorites of old-time gardens. It grows into a magnificent high bush with upright branches and handsome foliage. It forms one of the most impressive sights of early summer, when its pure white, four-petaled flowers, borne in showy balls are in bloom. I had a Snowball bush on my farm, on which I counted over 800 blossoms. Hardy everywhere. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (Viburnum Plicatum.) From north China. Of moderate growth, handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

VIBURNUM LANTANA. (Wayfaring Tree.) 10 to 15 feet; beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves, white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

VIBURNUM OPULUS. See Highbush Cranberry, page 43.

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY, White Fruited. (Symphoricarpus.) A desirable shrub with small pink flowers, followed by large white wax-like berries, which hang on the plant through most of the winter. Grows to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Is very showy and succeeds everywhere. Of special value for planting in densely shaded places, where few other shrubs will grow. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SNOW OR WAXBERRY, Red Fruited. Same as above, only the berries have a red color, and are smaller. Also called Indian Berry. Can be found growing along creeks in Nebraska. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

SUMAC, FERN LEAVED. Staghorn Sumac. (Rhus Typhina.) This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs, the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

RHUS AROMATICA. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. **Price:** 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

GLABRA. (Smooth Sumac.) Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. **Price:** 2 to 3 ft, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Caragana.) See full description on page 34. Price for small plants suitable for hedges, see page 39. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 25c; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$18.00; 3-4 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.70.

TAMARIX ODESSA. A Russian variety much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of a delicate pink

color. Blooms in July and often again in August and Sept. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Stood in my garden a temperature of 26 degrees below zero without injury, while the African froze to the ground. Excellent in making bouquets owing to its superb foliage and very delicate beautiful flowers.

Price: 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. An elegant shrub with beautiful rose colored flowers. Blooms from June until fall. It is erect in habit with good foliage. The height is five feet. Very hardy. I find this to be the only variety of Weigelia that is really hardy in Nebraska and does not need winter protection.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE. A new variety from Germany and probably the best and finest of all Weigelias. Flowers are of brilliant crimson color, a beautiful and distinct shade. Blooms nearly all summer and when in full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. On September 27, my Eva Rathke Weigelias were still in full bloom and the plants literally covered with their beautiful, intensely rich flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. It is not real hardy in Nebraska. Cut the bush back late in the fall to one foot and cover with straw manure. It will amply repay this little work the next summer.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

You have sold me many hundreds of trees, in fact, all the trees that I have bought in 14 years. That is ever since I have been in this city. Trees, prices and treatment were all O. K. with me.
D. T. Osenbaugh
Sept. 30, 1918.

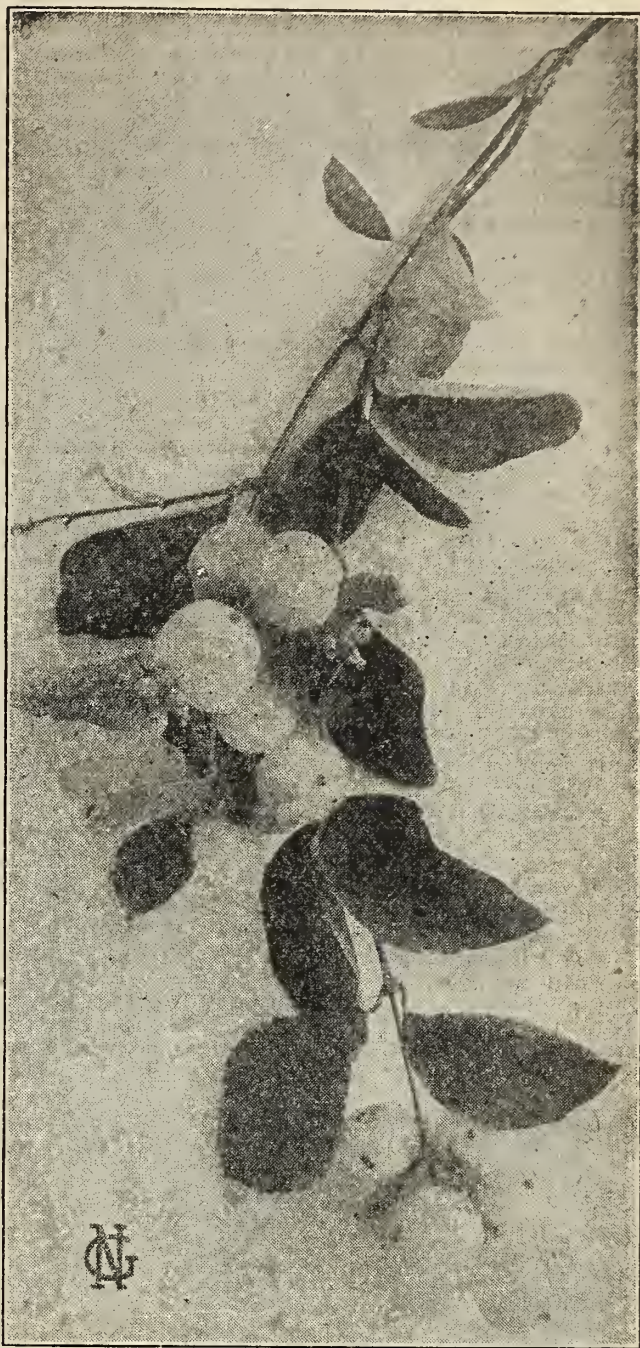
Clay Center, Kans.

I am glad, indeed, to inform you that the order has been received in excellent shape. Have them all planted and they are doing fine, and you can be assured that all my future orders will be placed with you.
Aug. M. Weippert,
May 13, 1919.

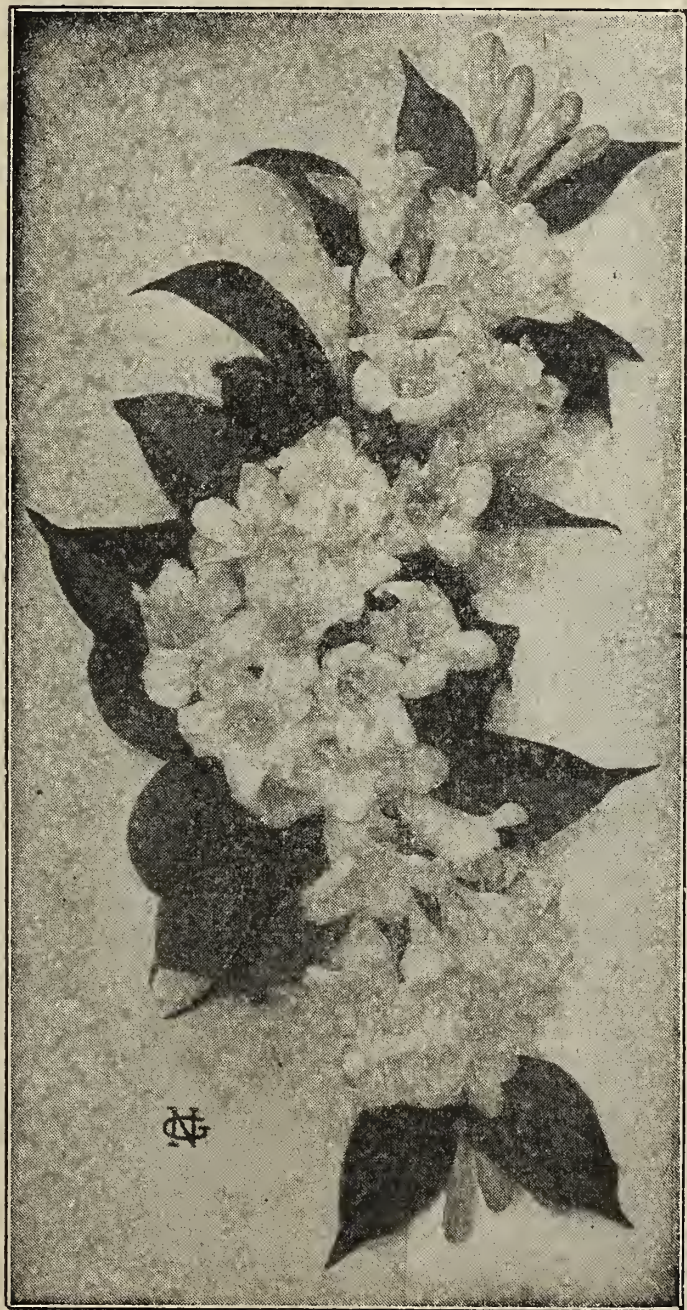
Port Richmond, N. Y.

Was sure surprised to get the trees one week from sending my order. At last I have found a house you can put dependence in.
Mrs. Minnie Varner,
February 11, 1919.

Cushing, Oklahoma.



Branch of Waxberry Bush.



Branch of Weigelia in Bloom.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Your home, outbuildings, fences and trunks of old trees can be made very attractive by the use of hardy vines. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of your property, and the value increases from year to year. I furnish nice, strong, field-grown plants all in splendid varieties at prices given below.

CLIMBING VINES FOR SHADY PLACES. All large Flowering Clematis, Honeysuckles, Dutchmen's Pipe, Akebia, Bittersweet, Ampelopsis, Engelmannii and Veitchi.

AKEBIA. A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine with unique, dainty foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance in large clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects and is nearly evergreen. Blooms in May. Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellises or running over walls and banks. Does best in a sunny location and well drained soil. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

ARISTOLOCHIA. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Derives its name from the peculiar shape of its flowers, which resemble the old-fashioned Dutch pipes. It is one of the most rapid climbers in use. Does best on the north side of houses, where the full force of the noon-day sun does not strike it. This is an extremely desirable feature, however, as it fills locations where most other vines are not a success. A very pretty and odd climber. Blooms in June. **Price:** 90c each; 10 for \$8.50.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII. A new variety of Woodbine which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and very much smaller and thicker foliage which in the fall turns to a pretty red color. It also is better equipped with tendrils by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Boston Ivy. This variety has proved itself perfectly hardy in Minnesota and I have no doubt that it will occupy the same place in the North and West that Boston Ivy does in the East. Will grow in any soil and withstands drought and heat. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

BOSTON IVY. (Ampelopsis Veitchi.) One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. The handsomest vine possible for growing on house walls, especially the foundation and first story, around the doors and windows. When once established it is quite hardy. Should be planted south of here. I cannot say that it is hardy here. In very cold winters it freezes to the ground. I have seen, though, very large plants in La Crosse, Wisconsin, where it gets fully colder than here. But the damper climate may be the cause that they do not freeze there. It is too bad we cannot have them in Nebraska, as they are much prettier than any of the other Ampelopsis. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Woodbine. (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.) A strong, rapid grower, foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. Perfectly hardy everywhere and will grow in any soil and situation. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

BITTER SWEET. (Celastrus Scandens.) A native climber with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange crimson berries, remaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations. Very hardy. **Price:** Strong plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. (Lycium.) Vigorous growing, hardy, climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to trellis, fence or wall. The foliage is of a grayish green. The flowers, which appear from June to September, vary through shades of pink to purple. The fruit which follows is of a deep crimson color and very showy. It is borne abundantly along the entire length of the branchlets. It is especially attractive in the fall when it is thus loaded with its bright fruits, which contrast well amid the green foliage. Will grow in nearly all soils and climates. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE. (Diacorea.) This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its heart-shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. **Price:** Strong roots, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL. A fine climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. A splendid vine for porches. Grand for trellises and ground cover. Will thrive in almost any kind of soil, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Can also be raised in bush or tree form. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S EVERGREEN JAPAN. (Lonicera.) One of the best of the climbing Honeysuckles, and a free bloomer. Has oval semi-green foliage and fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers in constant succession. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, etc. The Honeysuckle perfume is much remembered and loved throughout the world. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine. (Pueraria.) The most remarkable rapid growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil the plant will grow 70 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks it grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima Beans; dark green, soft and wooly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., I know of nothing its equal. The illustration on page 49 gives some idea of the beautiful effect obtained by planting this climber. Here in Nebraska it freezes to the ground over winter, but always comes up again in the spring, and soon it is as large as it was in the fall. **Price:** Strong, field-grown roots, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.



Cinnamon Vine.
Baby Rambler Rose in Window.



Aristolochia. (Dutchman's Pipe.)

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

TRUMPET VINE. (*Bignonia Radicans*.) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly, with numerous roots along its stems. Great, leathery, trumpet-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, clustering all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. In bloom nearly all summer. Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls; wherever a showy, flowering vine is desired, it will be found most useful. Can also be grown as a small tree or bush. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

EUROPEAN TRUMPET VINE. (*Bignonia Rubra*.) The flowers of this variety are very much larger and of a better color, which is yellowish-red. They bloom much younger than the *Bignonia Radicans*, two-year-old plants always blooming well in the nursery. Are perfectly hardy, constant bloomers and very showy. Can be grown in form of a bush. **Price:** Two-year-old plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE. This variety bears in great profusion large, drooping clusters of purple, pea-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling a bunch of grapes in size and form. Blooms in May and June, and sometimes again in the fall. Foliage is very pretty, of pale green color. A beautiful climber that may also be trained to tree form. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

WISTARIA ALBA. A form of the above, but flowers are pure white, in large drooping racemes. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

MADEIRA VINE. Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant white flowers. The vines make a rapid growth, and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. Will grow anywhere without care. **Price:** Strong tubers, 6c each; 12 for 60c.

DAKOTA GRAPE. A splendid vine for covering arbors. See description under Grape Vines, page 21. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE. (*Vinca Minor*.) A hardy evergreen creeper, trailing close to the ground and forming a dense mat. Does well even under trees where grass will not grow. Useful for binding the soil on slopes or banks to prevent washing by rains. In Europe one sees them in cemeteries as borders for graves. The blue flowers contrast very finely with the dark, glossy green foliage. Hardy most anywhere. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

CLEMATIS.

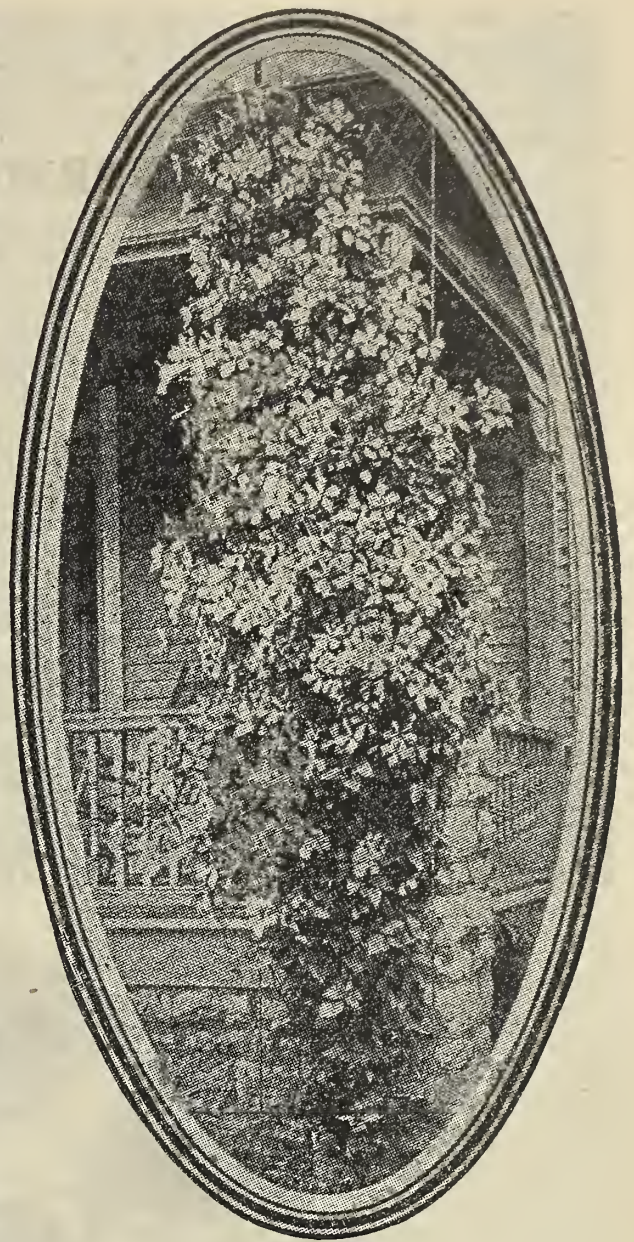
Beautiful free flowering vines with very showy flowers. They are well adapted for training on porches, balconies and trellises, or for covering walls, fences and arbors. A loamy, fertile soil suits them best, and to secure the best results the ground should be enriched frequently. I can furnish the following varieties, all two-year-old, strong, field grown plants.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. One of the few double flowering clematis. Flowers are large, white, very double and attractive. The vines are hardy and very free blooming. I know my customers will be well pleased with this Clematis. I had some blooming this year in my garden; very large double snow-white flowers, really extra fine. Bloomed yet in October. **Price:** Strong, 3-year-old plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

JACKMANNI. The well-known large-flowering blue Clematis. The beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frost. Plant is hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. **Price:** For strong, 3-year-old plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

HENRYI. This is the finest of all large-flowering white Clematis and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest, holding out with the latest. Flowers are large, of beautiful creamy-white, with reddish-chocolate anthers. **Price:** Strong, 3-year-old plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.



Clematis Jackmanni.

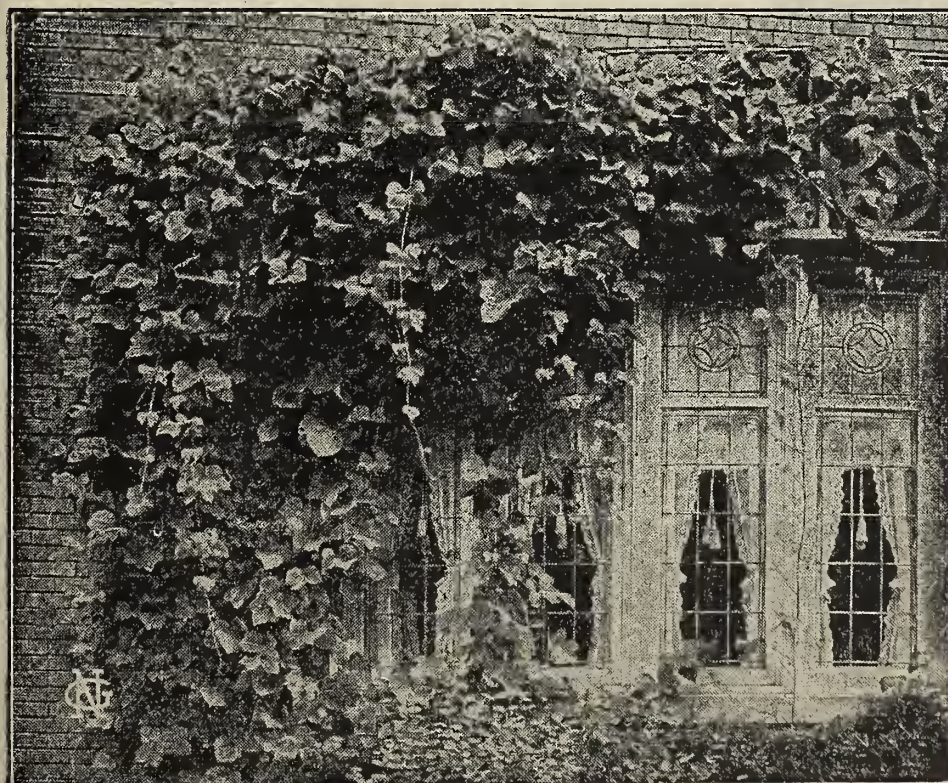
VILLE DE LYON. The only real bright Clematis I have seen. Flowers are large, very red, and bloom a long time. Better than Madame Andre for color. **Price:** Strong 3-year-old plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

PANICULATA. The small-flowering, sweet-scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful of all climbers. It is a rapid grower and desirable wherever a quick-growing vine is needed, on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium-sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

COCCINEA. Scarlet Bell-flower Clematis. A beautiful and graceful climber, with broad, green leaflets and very pretty flowers of intense scarlet color. Blooms freely in June and throughout the summer. The plants are healthy and will stand drought quite well. **Price:** Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

VITULBA, TRAVELER'S JOY. Very fast growing vine. Covers a trellis or arbor in a short time. Flowers are greenish white, very fragrant and the little feathery seed heads are pretty and interesting. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.



Japanese Kudzu Vine. (Page 48.)

ROSES.

The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, is justly one of the most popular. Few plants give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well-drained, rich, deep, loamy soil, and given a location where they will have sunlight and a circulation of air. For winter protection, an application of compost or manure should be given them in late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring. All my roses are two-year-old, field-grown plants, about 2 to 3 feet high and well rooted. I have no small greenhouse-grown stock.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

The following varieties are free bloomers and excellent for cutting. Hardy and will withstand ordinary freezing weather, but should have protection during the winter. Suitable for garden or house culture. In the open field the Kaiserin, Gruss an Teplitz, Maman Cochet and especially Killarney and Madame Ravary withstood our hot dry summer extremely well and bloomed profusely, all through the summer and fall.

In my garden I protect all my roses over winter. In the fall I cut them back somewhat, then lay them down, and cover first with dirt and when it gets colder, with strawy manure. In this way I am sure to get my roses through the winter in good shape. This I would advise everywhere, where the thermometer will go down to 10 above zero or lower. Please remember that roses like very rich ground and plenty of water.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This rose has become as famous as the Marechal Neil. It is a hardy rose of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the Tea Rose, with the delicious odor of the Damask or Moss Rose. It is the sweetest of all roses. Color a deep, brilliant red, shading to a rich carmine crimson. A valuable rose for the garden or indoor culture, flowering freely during the winter. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. One of the brightest colored roses grown. When first opened, it is a dark, rich crimson, changing to a bright scarlet. Blooms continually; flowers good size and delightfully fragrant. It is the rose for everybody, succeeding everywhere. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.90.

HUGH DICKINSON. Flowers very dark crimson, shaded scarlet, very large, fully double, and of magnificent form, with high pointed center. Vigorous, upright grower, and blooms freely and continuously all summer. The sweetest perfumed rose for outdoor planting. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

K. A. VICTORIA. The finest white everblooming hardy garden rose. Soft, pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the center, just enough to relieve the white. Remarkably fragrant buds and open flowers of elegant form. The plant is a strong grower, blooms freely and the flowers are carried on long, stiff stems. Best rose for garden and house. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

KILLARNEY, PINK. Queen of the Irish Roses. This beautiful new rose is unquestionably the finest pink, hardy everblooming tea rose introduced. Blooms large, full and of exquisite shade of shell bright pink. Fragrant and handsome. The bush is strong and upright with beautiful deep bronze green foliage, very free blooming. **Price:** Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

WHITE KILLARNEY. More double than Pink Killarney, and the flowers are pure waxy white, produced singly on strong, upright stems. One of the finest of the pure white roses and very free bloomer. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.90.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. One of the most popular roses in its class, and undoubtedly one of the best for outdoor culture. Should be in every garden. Immense, large, clear pink flowers, full and double; beautiful buds. Very hardy. Blooms very freely; almost always in bloom. Probably the most prolific bloomer in my garden. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. The best pink garden rose. In the open ground it quickly makes a strong bush, producing on long, stiff stems, in wonderful profusion, flowers that are perfect. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm, elegantly pointed, while the open flowers are extra large, and perfectly double. The color is clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Blooms all the time. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. What has been so long desired, viz; a pure white hardy, everblooming rose, has been obtained in this grand variety. It has the requisites of a perfectly garden rose—substance, size, fragrance, hardiness, vigor and profusion of bloom—rivaling the best of the monthly everblooming roses in the latter all-important quality. It is a "sport" from the well known and much valued rose, "Maman Cochet." Inheriting all its fine qualities, full firm buds, long and pointed, the ideal rose, keeping long when cut. **Price:** Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

MADAME RAVARY. (Hybrid Tea.) A beautiful monthly rose, blooming profusely all summer. The plant grows vigorously. Buds are very long and nicely formed. The flower is large, very double and of exquisite orange yellow color, which it holds well. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

QUEEN OF COLORS. A new rose from Europe. Blooms very large and full. Buds are long, color bright rose, with somewhat darker background. Is always in bloom and very hardy. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

RHEA REID. A magnificent new crimson garden rose. "As large as American Beauty, as double as La France, and as red as Richmond," is the enthusiastic way the originator describes this beautiful new Hybrid Tea Bush Rose. The color is vivid, scarlet crimson, and the flowers are marvels of beauty, large, bold and of splendid substance. Has a strong, disease-resisting constitution and makes rapid growth; throws up a profusion of canes from the roots, and is always blooming. As an all round garden bush rose, it has no superior. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.90.

RADIANCE. An American Novelty. "A brilliant, rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower. The form is fine, of largest size and full, with cupped petals. It blooms constantly and is delightfully fragrant. This is a superior rose. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These hardy roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great variety. They are very popular and most useful of all roses. While called "Perpetuals," they are not such constant bloomers as the Everblooming Tea Roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders in the Northern or Middle States. If you like roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. I furnish field grown, 2-year-old, well rooted plants. It will be safer to cover these over winter where the thermometer goes much below zero.



Gruss an Teplitz.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—(Continued.)

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a scarlet crimson. This is the best known of all hybrid perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. As easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties and perfectly hardy. Does well anywhere and blooms freely. Also adapted for growing in the house. **Price:** Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson maroon, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid rose. A good bloomer and very hardy. At a distance, the beautiful fragrant, large, deep double flowers appear black. A wonderful rose. Each, 65c, 3 for \$1.80.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the Paeony Rose. Color bright, fresh cerise red. Flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clear, glossy foliage. Blooms almost without intermission from June until late October. **Price:** Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

ULRICH BRUNNER. A superb rose; a seedling from Paul Neyron. Extra large, bold flowers; full and globular; petals large and of good substance. Color rich, glowing cherry, elegantly lightened with scarlet, very fragrant. Plant is of vigorous, healthy growth; blooms freely. One of the best and finest hardy roses for the garden. Very effective when planted in masses. **Price:** Each 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun.) Yellow is the one desirable color that has been lacking in hardy roses. This new rose is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Doucher. It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb conical-shaped buds, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium red. The flower is very full, large and globular, the petals in the center being well incurved. It is a robust, vigorous grower with a brownish wood and beautiful bright green foliage. Should have a place in every garden. **Price:** Each 70c; 3 for \$1.90.

SNOW QUEEN. (Frau Karl Druschki.) The finest snow white hardy perpetual rose. Pure white, large, long-pointed buds of first-class form. Open flowers are very large, perfectly double; petals well shaped. Continuous free bloomer, as much so as most Hybrid Tea Roses. At last we have in this class a rose of purest snow white, whose desirability and value we could not possibly overstate. This is, in my opinion, the greatest new rose that has been introduced in many a year, if it is not today the greatest of all roses. Certainly no other white rose can begin to compare with it. An exceedingly strong grower and



Killarney. (Page 50.)

very hardy. **Price:** Extra nice, two-year-old plants, each 70c; 3 for \$1.90.

GEO. ARENDS, PINK SNOW QUEEN. Splendid buds and immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large, thick, petals, very durable and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves; elegantly veined; a healthy, vigorous grower, entirely hardy and a constant and abundant bloomer. The most beautiful and largest pink rose now before the public. It is as hardy and vigorous and just as constant a bloomer as the white Snow Queen. In my opinion, both the pink and white Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki) are among the very best hardy perpetuals. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized.

WHITE BATH. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

SALET. Light rose, medium size, very mossy; the best in its class. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

HENRY MARTIN. Red, well mossed; is a fine rose. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

SUMMER ROSES.

The roses of this species are summer or spring bloomers, but they flower so profusely and their rich coloring is so intense that they deserve a place in all collections. These roses bear on the terminals of a preceding years growth, and pruning must be done just after blooming.

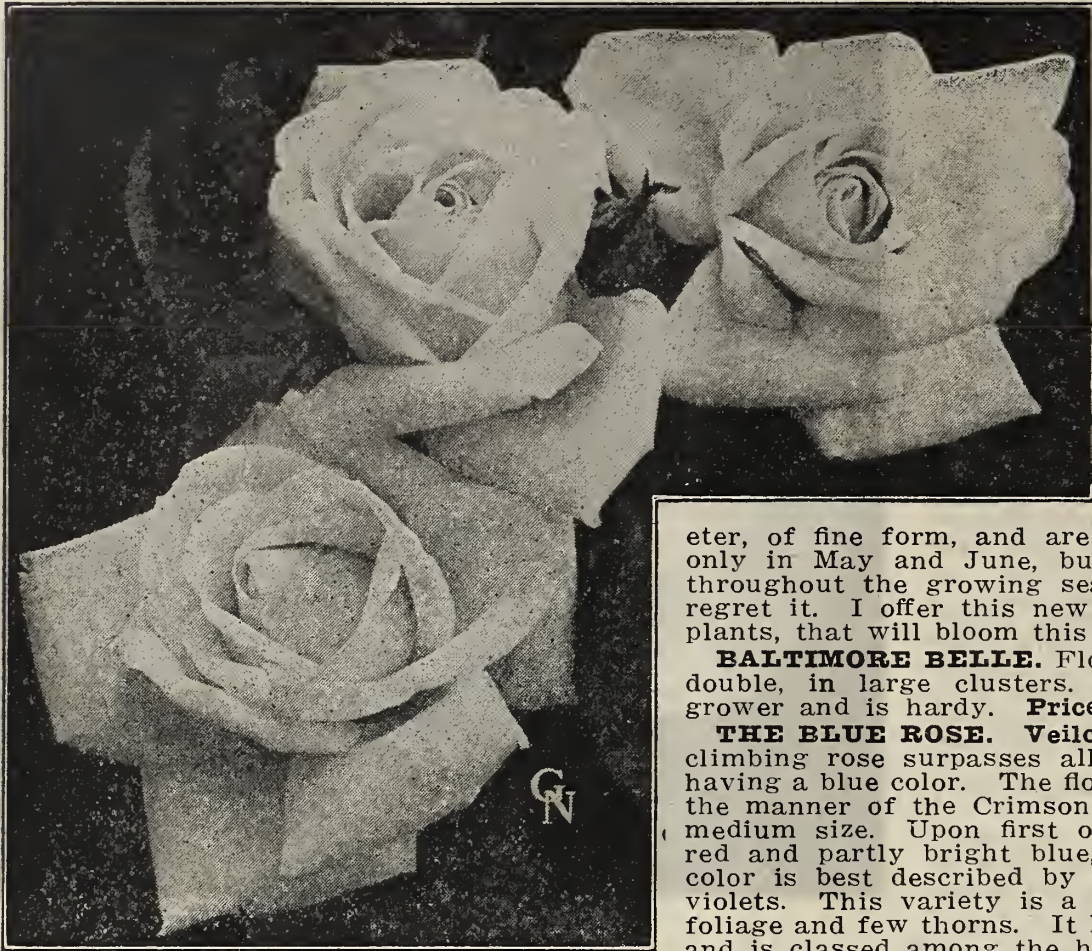
MADAME PLANTIER. Flowers are pure white, large, full and double; produced in great abundance early in the season. Hardy. Suitable for cemetery planting. **Price:** Each 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of your mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are semi-double and a golden yellow in color. **Price:** Each 70c; 3 for \$1.85.



American Beauty. (See page 50.)

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES AND RAMBLERS.



K. A. Victoria. (Page 50.)

CRIMSON RAMBLER. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. Few roses have been more generally planted. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

NEW EVERBLOOMING RAMBLER. (Flower of Fairfield.) Sport of the well-known and famous Crimson Rambler Rose. The new rose produces its lovely flowers until killing frosts stop further growth of the plant. The flowers are produced in great trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blooms of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed to the end. Combined with the waxy, pale green, red-veined foliage, the glowing crimson mass of bloom makes an irresistible effect. By blooming constantly, the new shoots are not as large as with the old Crimson Rambler, but the wood is more firm and less subject to mildew, another point in its favor. It is one of the finest and best novelties of recent introduction and will be very popular. Above is the introducer's description. I find, while it will bloom a number of times during the summer, it takes a very favorable season. In a dry spell I cannot make it bloom continuously, while it blooms good once or twice. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

DOROTHY PERKINS, Pink. In general habit closely resembling the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of an unusually large size for a Cluster Rose. The trusses are made up of from 20 to 40 flowers. I consider this to be the finest of all climbing roses. I have never seen it mildew, which cannot be said of most of the Ramblers. I think this is the best climbing rose in the market. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

DORTHY PERKINS. White. In general habit, bright green shining leaves and large clusters of flowers, about the same as Dorothy Perkins, Pink, except that the flowers are pure white. Both, planted closely together, and care being taken to have the branches cross each other, the effect when in bloom is very pretty. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) A grand novelty. Intense crimson scarlet, double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage, which never mildews or spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and handsomest of all red climbers. **Price:** Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES. The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced, not even barring Crimson Rambler. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name, "The Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appear in large clusters (10 to 15 in a cluster), are of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam to tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with the white, yellow and various other indescribable tints showing. There is no other rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns and magnificent foliage. The most remarkable rose of its kind in the world. After trying this rose a number of years, I can recommend it to my customers. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

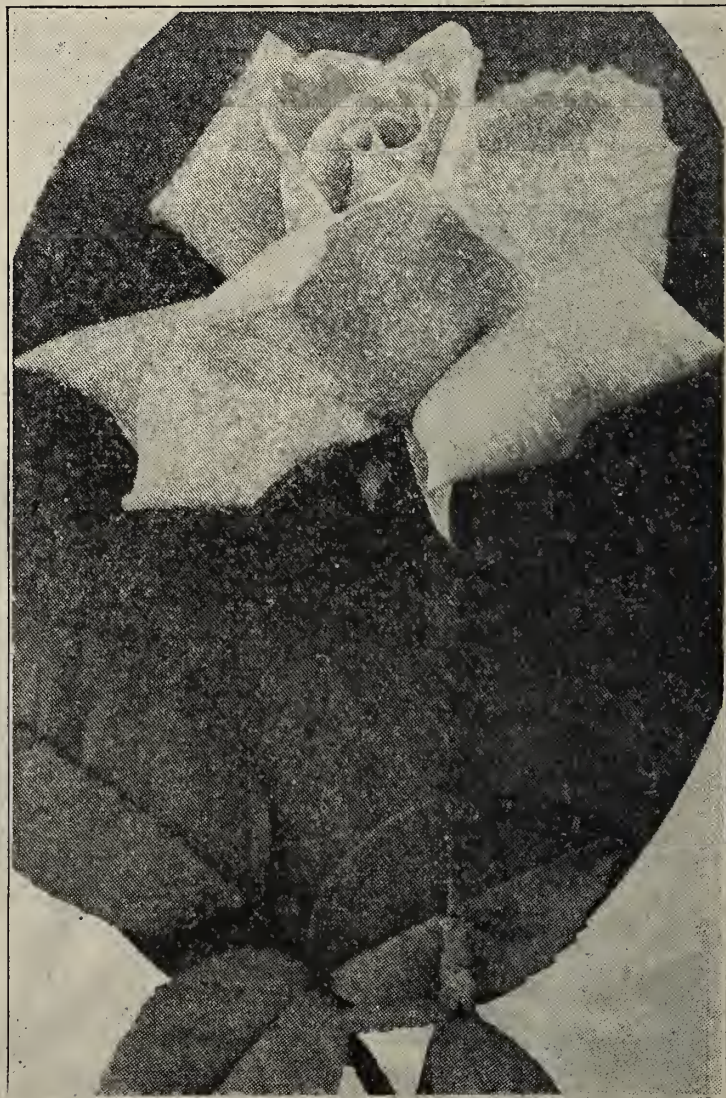
As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are very hardy. My plants are field-grown, hardy, two-year-old stock, 2½ feet high.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A grand novelty of great merit. Cross between an American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. Strong growth, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diam-

eter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but in a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. Try a few; you will never regret it. I offer this new rose in strong, two-year-old field plants, that will bloom this summer, for 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Flowers are pale blush, nearly white, double, in large clusters. It blooms very free. A strong grower and is hardy. **Price:** Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

THE BLUE ROSE. Veilchenblau or Violet Rose. This new climbing rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a blue color. The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly bright red and partly bright blue, turning soon a steel blue. The color is best described by saying it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled with mildew, and is classed among the hardest climbing roses, withstanding the winters successfully. With me it is not a very free bloomer, not nearly as free as Crimson Rambler. Could hardly call it a real blue. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.



Killarney Pink. Page 50.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.—(Continued.)

AMERICAN PILLAR. One of the most valuable and attractive of the Hardy Climbers, flowering profusely in large, compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose, with a slight cream variegation and yellow stamens at center. I consider this one of the best red Climbing roses. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

SEVEN SISTERS. (Grevillea.) White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters. **Price:** Each 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

YELLOW RAMBLER. (Aglaiia.) It is related to the Crimson Rambler, and like it, blooms in large trusses. Flowers are double, very fragrant, of light yellow color. **Price:** Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

BABY RAMBLERS.**(Dwarf Polyantha Roses.)**

A type of roses which is very popular for bedding purposes or for borders around rose beds, or along walks. They form shapely compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high and produce in great profusion immense trusses of small flowers from May till severe frost. This variety of Roses I cut back in the fall pretty severely and bank them up some with dirt.

RED BABY RAMBLER. (Madame L. Levavasseur.) One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches high. The foliage is dark, glossy green and remarkably free from insects and fungus. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 or more to the cluster, in every way resembling the blossoms of the Climbing Crimson Rambler. It is perfectly hardy and blooms all the time indoors and from May to November outdoors. Splendid for making a border. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN. (Thousand Beauties.) A grand novelty of the Baby Rambler type. Flowers appear in large clusters, the same as with the climbing "Thousand Beauties," are of a good size, of the same beautiful colors, all shades from pink to white and yellowish. Blooms all summer. A grand novelty that is sure to give satisfaction. I counted 37 nicely developed roses on one small limb this summer. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

BABY DOROTHY. (Maman Levavasseur.) This magnificent Baby Rambler is equally as meritorious if not more so than Red Baby Rambler, which has become so famous. Of dwarf growth, it blooms practically all the time, producing in amazing quantities large clusters of panicles of its beautiful pink flowers, which are full and double, the color of which is almost identical with the flowers of Dorothy Perkins. Entirely hardy. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Baby Rambler, growing to the same height and bearing great masses of double, pure white flowers, covering the plants as with a mantle. The roses are delightfully scented, reminding one somewhat of a hyacinth. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES AND HYBRIDS.

The Memorial Roses are of the most charming and unique beauty, very valuable wherever an absolutely hardy climbing rose is required, forming lovely objects in the garden while in bloom, and splendid for covering unsightly objects.

WICHURIANA. (White Memorial.) The plant clings closely to the ground, rapidly branching and covering any surface. The flowers appear in July and continue throughout the season, forming showy clusters of pure white blossoms. Single and of sweet fragrance. Entirely hardy everywhere. Used extensively in cemeteries, rock work, etc. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink, free and continuous bloomer, suitable for the cemetery. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

RUGOSA RUBRA.

Plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is very ornamental with its beautiful, large glossy foliage, distinctly wrinkled. Blooms all season. Flowers single, very large, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. **Price:** 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

TREE ROSES.

As there are hardly any Tree Roses grown in this country and our government has forbidden to import them from Europe, I can not furnish any this year.

I must say that I was well pleased with the trees and seed I ordered from you in 1917. I never saw trees do any better in my life and the seed was just fine.

S. S. Phelps

Baswell, Okla.

Seven Sisters Rose. Grown by Mrs. D. A. Fauver, Wymore, Nebr.

Jan. 1, 1919.



Paul Neyron. (Page 51.)



Seven Sisters Rose. Grown by Mrs. D. A. Fauver, Wymore, Nebr.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time. Their permanency appeals to all. They are planted once and are always there; living through the winter with little or no protection, the flowers become better as the plants grow older. Will grow well in any soil, which may be enriched with decomposed manure or bone meal. The varieties I list are all perfectly hardy, the tops dying down in winter, but coming up early in the spring. My prices are for field-grown plants. These plants cannot well be shipped by freight in a box. **They should go by parcel post or express, so I will give prepaid prices only.** I can ship perennials all fall, and fall is a very good time to plant them. In the spring I commence digging and shipping perennials about March 25, and can continue until May 10 or later.

ACHILLEA. "THE PEARL."

The finest of all plants for cemetery planting. The plants grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are completely covered with double pure white flowers from July until frost. A fine cut flower. Is daintily formed; quite double flowers are borne on long stemmed, branching sprays so profusely as to give a refreshing, cool, airy effect through the summer heat and late into fall.

Price: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; by paid parcel post.

ACHILLEA, BOULE DE NIEGE.

(Ball of Snow.)

A new form of this valuable perennial, more erect and compact than The Pearl, with fuller ball-shaped flowers; pure white. The very best white for the front of border, attaining only about 18 inches in height.

Price: 22c each; 10 for \$2.00, by paid parcel post.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

The Columbines have established a place in all old-fashioned gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades of color and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites. See illustration.

CHRYSANTHA. The Golden Columbine. Flowers very numerous, 2 to 3 inches across, bright yellow. In bloom all summer. Height 3 to 4 feet. Easily grown in any good garden soil.

COERULEA. The true Rocky Mountain Columbine. An exquisite flower with pale blue sepals and white petals; grows about 1½ ft. high; blooms from May to July.

VULGARIS. The well-known garden Columbine in all shades of blue and purple; very free blooming. Height 2 feet.

Price: Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.

MIXED AQUILEGIA. I have some plants on which the label was lost, all good kinds as above, but mixed. 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 by paid parcel post.

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

Bearing all summer panicles of clear, sky-blue flowers similar to the Forget-me-not. A very useful perennial, growing 4 feet high, and commences to bloom in July. Planted with Oriental Poppies, they make a splendid effect. The honey bee is very fond of this species.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70 postpaid.



Aquilegia, Columbine.

ARTEMESIA PONTICA.

Beautiful plant for border or filling in within the shrubbery. The foliage is silvery white, finely cut, and has a peculiarly agreeable fragrance. I have used this plant with good success to hold steep banks and terraces, especially on a south exposure, where blue grass will not grow. Used thousands of them in the Beatrice Athletic park to hold up the steep banks. Grows readily in any soil and can stand any amount of dry weather.

Price: 7c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$40.00. Plant 10 inches apart each way for holding banks.



Along the east side of my house, first from the sidewalk, Achillea, the Pearl; little trees are Tree Roses and between these are Delphiniums. Back of the Tree Roses are Dahlias in different colors. These all have done very well and the afternoon shade does not seem to effect them.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)



Fall Asters.

ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daises)

These are among the showiest of our late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

Summer Flowering Varieties.

ASTER ALPINA ALBA.

Fine white flowers; valuable in low borders as in rockeries, where its 8 to 10 inch clumps are a mass of flowers during June and July. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by parcels post.

Fall Asters.

FELTHAM. Masses of aniline blue flowers on branchy plants 2½ feet high. Blooms in August and September. A good Aster, especially where seasons are short. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by parcels post.

NOVAE-ANGLIAE ROSEA. (New England Aster.) The richest and gayest of our native Asters; has the largest flowers and is usually considered the finest. It ranks "among the best of all the hardy border plants." Its stout leafy stems vary from 3 to 5 feet in height, and its beautiful rose flowers appear from September to October. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

TARTARICA. 4 to 5 feet high, free flowering. Blossom large, of a lovely bluish color. Blooms in October. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 by paid parcel post.

WHITE QUEEN. Dwarf. Good cutting sort; creamy white with twisted petals; 2½ feet. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. JAPANESE WIND FLOWER.

These beautiful hardy plants are not appreciated as they should be. They make a magnificent garden show and furnish an abundance of cut flowers. They commence blooming in August and increase in beauty until heavy frost.

BRILLIANT. Beautiful dark red. **Price:** Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30, by paid parcel post.

BABY'S BREATH.

(Gypsophila Flora Plena.)

This is a new variety of Baby's Breath. The little flowers are double, like charming dainty little rosettes, on delicate, lacy stems about 2 to 2½ feet high. There is no better flower for a spray effect in a bouquet. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 postpaid.

BLEEDING HEART.

(DICENTRA.)

Bleeding Heart, the popular name of the Dicentra, is derived from the curious heart-shaped blossoms with the drop of blood below. These fine, hardy perennials were great favorites in the old gardens. Fine for the border or margins of shrubbery. In the spring these plants bear beautiful heart-shaped flowers of a light red color. The stems grow 18 to 24 inches high, with abundant deeply cut leaves of light green color. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70 postpaid.

COREOPSIS.

COREOPSIS, YELLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cut-

ting; in bloom from June until autumn. It succeeds everywhere. Height 1½ to 2 feet. A group of these plants furnishes an unending mass of rich, glowing color. The plants grow vigorously in any sunny situation. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

GRANDMOTHER'S HARDY GARDEN 'MUMS.

I offer an assortment of the hardy varieties. They flower profusely in October, after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that should be included in all orders. Even after several light falls of snow, in sheltered positions, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters of beautiful flowers. The fine, thick foliage makes a good screen or background.

LARGE FLOWERING YELLOW. Height 2½ feet, fine double flowers.

TALL WHITE. 2½ to 3 feet. Fine double.

LARGE FLOWERING PINK. Height, 2½ feet. Splendid variety.

ROSEA. A very good red variety; fair sized flowers.

Price of all Chrysanthemums: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

(Campanula.)

An old-time favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing in great profusion very pretty bell-shaped flowers. The Campanulas give to our gardens exceedingly pretty flowers for almost every situation, moist or dry, sunny or shaded, and the flowers are produced even in summer drought. Valued for cut flowers. See illustration on page 56. Shades, blue, white and rose mixed. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpd.



Dianthus, Sweet William. Page 56.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)



Bleeding Heart. (Dicentra.) Page 55.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

SWEET WILLIAM. Charming, hardy plants, great favorites in every garden. Stems 12 to 18 inches high; flowers in greatest profusion in large, round-topped clusters. Sweet William gives masses of colors as brilliant as any of our perennials. Its splendor lasts five weeks, then, if fading branches are cut away, fresh ones appear at intervals all summer. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

GARDEN OR GRASS PINKS. (Dianthus Plumarius.) Thick tufts of handsome bluish-green foliage and pretty, carnation-like, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and grows well anywhere. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.

(SWEET PEA SHRUB.)

A most magnificent shrub, covered from 1st of September till frost, with red pea blossoms in enormous quantities. In fact, so many flowers are on the branches that they give to the plant a drooping effect which greatly enhances its beauty. Grows to a height of about 4 feet. Does well here in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy here. The branches all freeze to the ground in the fall and come up again in the spring. North of here it might be well to cover with a little straw over winter. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, by paid parcel post.

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE.

An old-fashioned flower that should be planted in quantity. Succeeds under all conditions; furnishes a grand display during July and August. The flowers are very showy, thimble-shaped and are borne close together on stalks, 3 to 4 feet high. For backgrounds and contrast among the shrubbery it is a very fine plant. Grows well in a half shady position. Mixed colors, pink and white. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)

One of the finest sights of modern gardens is a fine collection of blooming Larkspurs. They give us the greatest abundance of flowers and utmost variety in tints and shades of blue during June and July. The Delphiniums make good border backgrounds. Although the plants thrive in any good garden soil, a deep, rich, loamy one, with sunny exposure, is best.

FORMOSUM. Showy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers deep blue with violet spurs. The stout stems are clothed with fine, delicately cut leaves. Blooms persistently through the summer.

CHINENSIS. The Chinese Larkspur. A fine and sturdy old type, fascinating because of its many variations as well as for its beauty. The leaves are finely cut and fernlike, the flowers single or double, and colors ranging from clear deep blue to creamy white. For about ten weeks of midsummer it makes a grand display of bloom.

Price of above varieties: Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

EULALIA. (Miscanthus.) Ornamental Grasses.

Beautiful hardy ornamental grasses with handsome foliage and numerous feathery panicles, 4 to 6 inches long. It will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall; are among the best, most popular grasses for groups, bedding purposes or hedges. Splendid in corners of the house.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. (Japan Rush.) Narrow green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib; perfectly hardy.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

ZEBRINA. Zebra Grass. Leaves banded crosswise with green and light yellow. Brilliant and effective for hedges. **Price:** Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.

ARUNDO DONAX. Will grow from 12 to 15 feet in this climate; must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep frost out. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes. It is the best ornamental grass I have in my garden, and the feathery flowers are very useful in making bouquets. I cut them to the ground in the fall and cover with a little manure and have no trouble in getting them through the winter. See picture, page 57.

Price: Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00 by paid parcel post.

PHALARIS. (Ribbon Grass.)

A tall, hardy grass with variegated foliage and a common plant in old-fashioned gardens. It thrives in almost any kind of soil or exposure. Stems 2 to 5 feet tall, with graceful, drooping foliage. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 postpaid.



Canterbury Bells. Page 55.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Among the everblooming plants there is none more showy or ornamental than this. Flowers borne in prodigal profusion from June to frost; useful for cut flowers. They are of gorgeous coloring, dark red-brown in center with bands of crimson orange and vermillion, meriting the popular title of "Aurora Flower." Height 2 feet. I find this to be one of the best perennials in my garden. It is very hardy, needs little care, blooms continuously all summer, has long stems and therefore can be used in almost any bouquet. Those who wish flowers and have not much time to take care of them should plant Gaillardia. A good mate to Shasta Daisies.

Price: For strong, out-of-door grown plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Among the very finest of old hardy garden plants, the Hollyhock still holds a proud place and may be termed one of the great flowers of July. It has the widest range of colors among tall garden plants. Flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance on long, towering spikes. Height 6 to 8 feet. Blooming period June to August. I have the **Double White, Double Dark Red, Double Pink, Double Maroon, Double Yellow.** They are very hardy and need no protection, but like good, rich soil. It makes a good border background. Can be used as a screen for a fence or other unsightly places.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

MALLOW MARVELS.

Most Gorgeous Perennial Creation of the Twentieth Century.

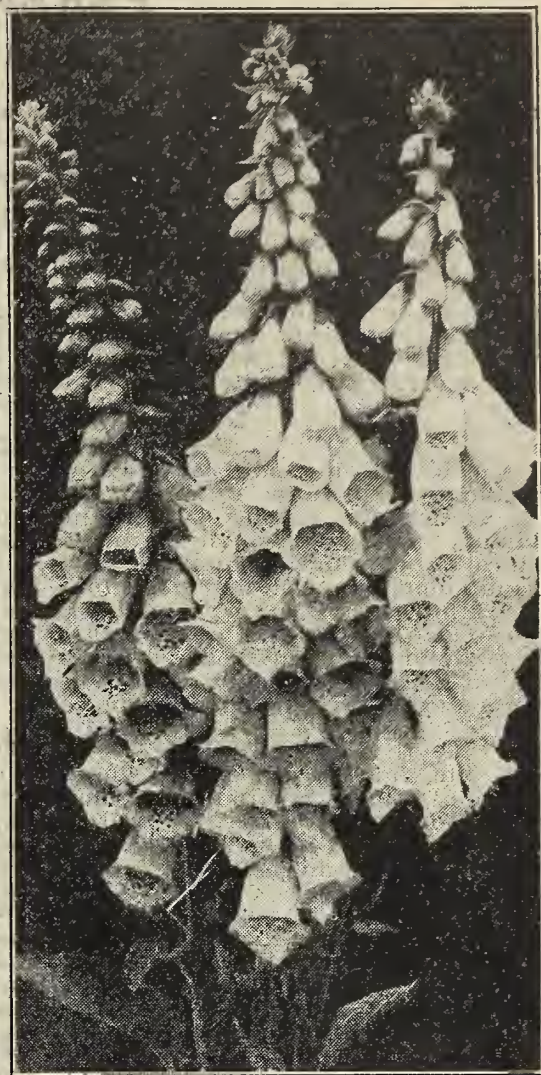
The plants are perfectly hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 6 to 8 feet in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist, rather than a dry situation. In the last days of July the blooms appear and continue until late fall. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over 10 inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink. They seem to be immune from the attacks of insects or scale, and I have yet to find anyone who cannot be successful with them. As regards their hardiness, I can only say that in the colder regions of Canada they have withstood a temperature many degrees below zero, without any protection. You can't make a mistake in getting the gorgeous Mallow-Marvels. They are sure to please you, as they have thousands of others. I can supply them Pink, Crimson and White. I always put some short manure on my Mallow Marvel bed in the fall and then spade it early in the spring, as they like a very rich soil. **Price:** For heavy, strong roots, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. By paid parcel post, heavy plants, 50c each.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

A perennial variety of the Lobelias. Grows about 1 to 1½ feet high, with strong shoots or stems and a large number of branches, on which the fiery scarlet red flowers appear. Blooms freely from July until the end of September. Plant quite close together; the stems will stand up better and the effect of the flowers will be more intense. While the plant is considered hardy, I cover them over winter with a little coarse manure or leaves. One of the very best of the dark red flowering perennials. Should really be in every garden. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.

PLATYCODON. (Chinese Bellflower.)

An extra good, very hardy and free flowering perennial. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers are a lovely shade of blue and they come from June until October. I also have them in pure white. This is one of the most free-flowering plants, and I cannot understand why it is not planted more. It grows well in sunny or shady places, almost in any soil, and does not need much attention. Useful for bouquets in a time when flowers are scarce. The price is low and you will get plenty of flowers the first season. **Price:** Either blue or white, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, by paid parcel post.



Digitalis or Foxglove. Page 56.



Arundo Donax. Picture taken in my garden. Description, Page 56.



Gaillardia. Fine for cut flowers; should be in every garden.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

PERENNIAL PEA LATHYRUS.

These peas are perennial and come up again every spring. Vines grow very fast and flowers are similar to the Sweet Peas, but not as fragrant, white and pink. Quite hardy and easy to grow. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

PHYSOTEGIA VIRGINICA.

(FALSE DRAGON HEAD.)

The flowers of this plant are borne on dense spikes of purplish pink color, of very delicate but conspicuous beauty. The spikes are three to four feet high, with plenty of branches, very plenty. I use them often in large bouquets. The plants are easily grown, increase freely and are very hardy, needing no protection here. Eight or ten of these planted in a group will give you a mass of cut flowers. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 by paid parcel post.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

(PAPAVER ORIENTALE.)

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant color nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June and whether planted single or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.30 postpaid.

RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow.)

A fine, hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. Plant attains a height of 4 to 6 feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden yellow, during August and September. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 by paid parcel post.

SALVIA.

BLUE SAGE. Rocky Mountain species that grows 3 feet tall and produces pretty sky-blue flowers in August and September. Exquisite for cutting; one of the finest plants for the border. Very hardy. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

SHASTA DAISY.

Remarkably large, semi-double daisies, 3 to 4 inches across and pure white, with petals in two or more rows about a golden center. The plant is extra vigorous and maintains a fine show of great flowers throughout the summer and autumn. A splendid border plant and of great value for cutting. My plants are strong, field-grown and will bloom abundantly the first season. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00 by paid parcel post.

VIOLA ODORATA.

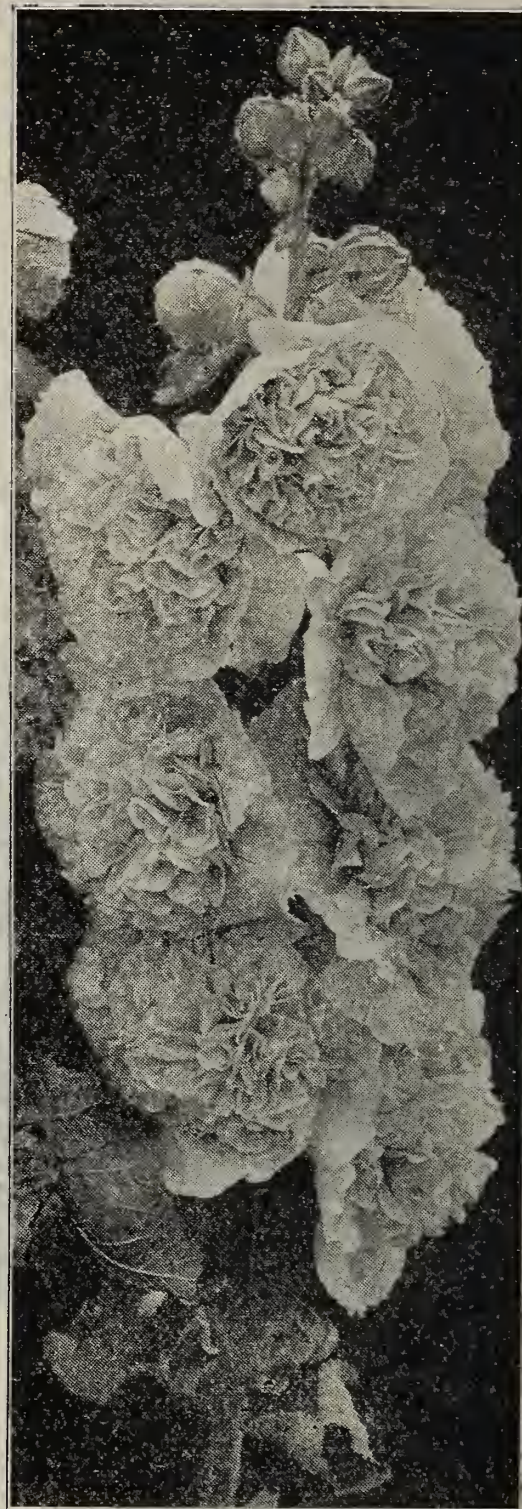
(SWEET SCENTED VIOLET.)

This is the hardy kind that here in my garden needs little or no protection. Fine for a border for flower beds. A cool, somewhat shady place is best for them. It blooms early in the spring and again in the fall, when the weather gets cooler. Flowers are very fragrant. A dozen little flowers will scent a whole room. Needs

little care, is easily transplanted and blooms very freely. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00 by paid parcel post.



Delphinium, Larkspur. (Page 56.)



Hollyhocks. See page 57.



Oriental Poppies.

HARDY FERNS.

I offer only very hardy ferns, natives of Minnesota. They do well in shady and half-shady places in the garden and park, and are often used for growing close to houses in corners which are too dark for most plants. While the native ferns are, of course, perfectly hardy, most of them are better off with a light covering of leaves in winter. In their natural habitat they are usually well covered with leaves and snow throughout the winter. The hardy ferns do not make satisfactory house plants. Most ferns ripen up their leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter, even under favorable conditions.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. (*Adiantum Pedatum.*) One to three feet high. Frond, forked at the summit of the slender, polished black stalk, the recurved branches bearing on one side several slender, spreading pinnate divisions; pinnae oblique, triangular oblong. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50 by paid parcel post.

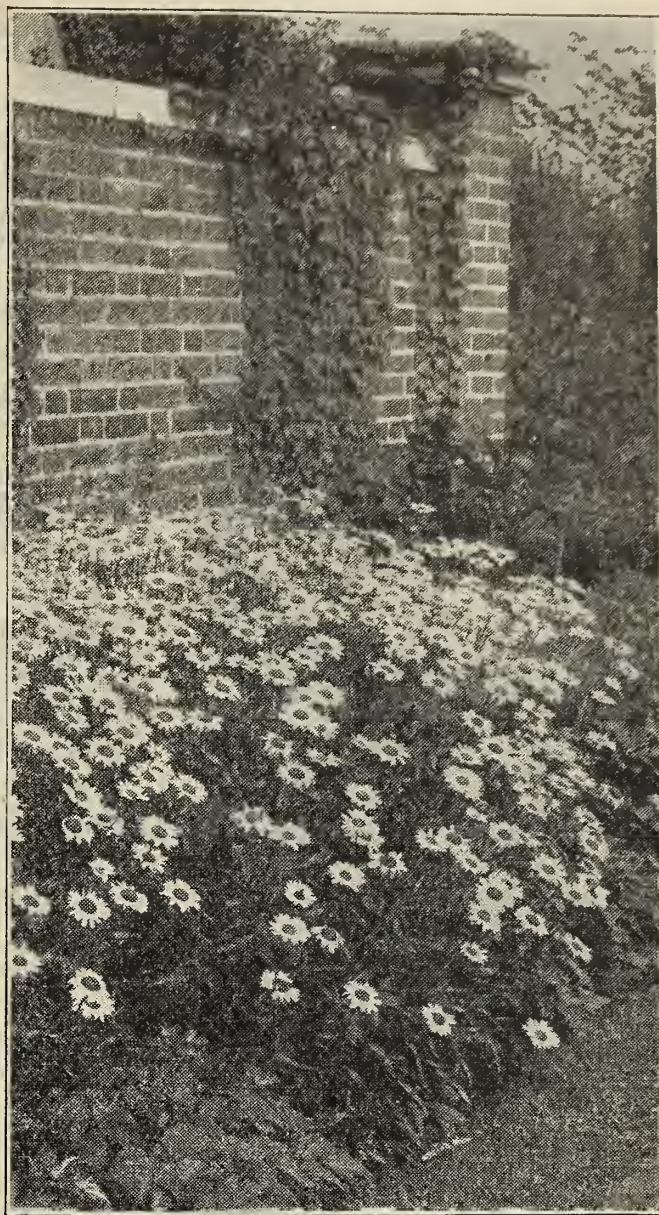
WOOD FERN. (*Aspidium Spinulosum.*) The plant varies greatly in height, breadth and way of holding itself. Sometimes the fronds stand 3 feet high and are broad and spreading. Again, they are tall slender and somewhat erect. At its best it grows with almost tropical luxuriance and is a plant of rare beauty, its fronds having a certain feathery aspect. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50 by paid parcel post.

CINNAMON FERN. (*Osmunda Cinnamomea.*) A large fern growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high. Sterile fronds broadly lance-shaped, once pinnate; pinnae cut into broadly oblong divisions that do not reach the mid-vein, each pinnae with a tuft of rusty wool at its base beneath. The plant is a superb one when seen at its best. Its tall, sterile fronds curve gracefully outward. The *Osmundas* are easily cultivated and group themselves effectively in shaded corners, while they do fairly well in the most exposed sunlight. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50 by paid parcel post.

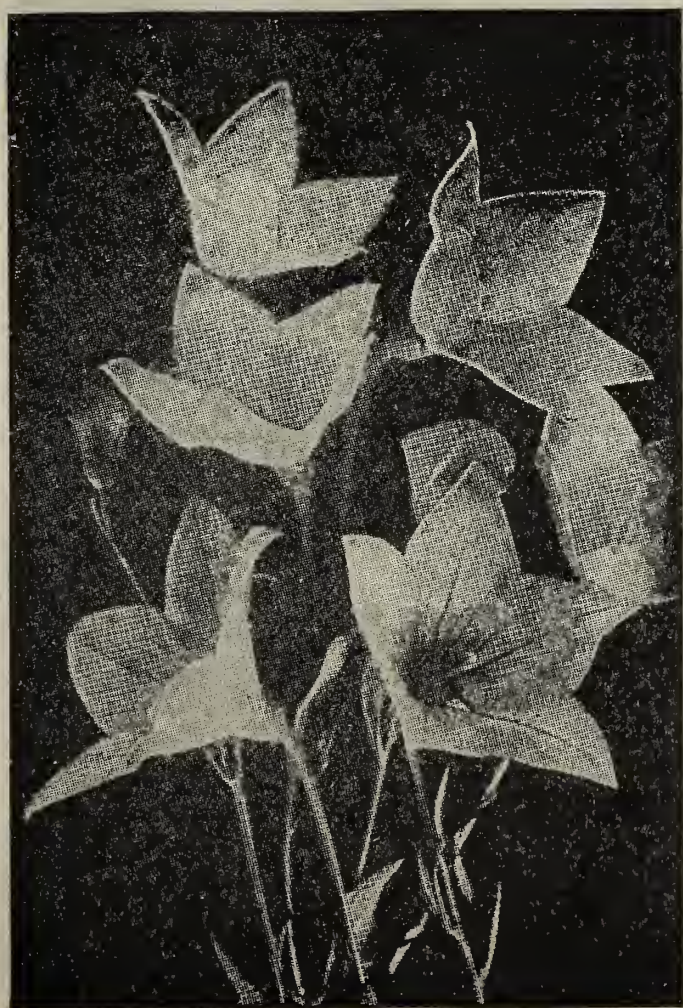
OSTRICH FERN. (*Onoclea Struthiopteris.*) Grows in a crown 3 to 10 feet high. Fronds broadly lance-shaped, once pinnate; pinnae divided into narrow, oblong segments which do not reach the midvein. Great plume-like frond of a rich green. This magnificent plant luxuriates on soil which is subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green, while those of the Cinnamon Fern are Golden Brown. The Ostrich Fern does well under cultivation and it propagates sometimes by means of underground runners. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00 by paid parcel post.

STOKESIA. (Stoke's Aster.)

This beautiful plant grows 1 to 2 feet high, and produces in great profusion Aster-like flowers from 4 to 5 inches across; it is of easy culture, succeeding in any open position, used as a cut flower and for planting in masses in the hardy border. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.



Shasta Daisies. (Page 58.) Boston Ivy on wall.



Platycodon. (See page 57.)



Rudbeckia. (See page 58.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

LILIUM. (The Lily.)

With a well selected collection, Liliums may be had in bloom from June to October. They should be planted in the fall, from October 1 as long as the soil can be worked, and in spring until the first of May. Plant about 5 inches deep.

AURATUM. (Gold Banded Japan Lily.) Flowers are very large, broad white petals, thickly studded with crimson maroon; bright golden band through center of each petal. Stalks frequently have from 12 to 15 flowers of immense size. Large bulbs, each 30c; 10 for \$2.70.

LONGIFLORUM. A well-known variety, with snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. Quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.70 by paid parcel post.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Flowers white with crimson band on each petal. Large and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Blooms in August. Large bulbs, each 30c; 10 for \$2.70 by paid parcel post.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY. Perfectly hardy; easily grown Lily, with very large double flowers of rich orange color, spotted with black. Exceedingly pretty. Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

DAY LILY. (Funkia.)

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. Narrow Leaved Day Lily. Hardy plant, with lily-like flowers forming dense clumps of foliage. The leaf blades are 4 to 6 inches long. Flowers pale lilac, nodding, borne in long, loose racemes. Height 18 inches. Blooms August. They thrive well in deep soil in a half shady position. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.25 by paid parcel post.

LEMON LILY. (Hemerocalis Flava.)

These are among the oldest and best loved of garden plants. Very hardy and persistent; they need no winter protection and thrive in any good soil, preferring, however, a rich, moist loam. For garden borders and waterside planting few perennials are more satisfactory. A good clump of this fine old lily, when blooming in June and July, lights up the border superbly with many tall stems of fragrant, waxen, clear yellow blooms; grows about 2 feet high. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. (Adam's Needle.)

Tropical looking plant with long, narrow leaves; remains green the entire year. Grows in clumps and throws up a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, from which hang from 100 to 300 creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. It blooms a long time. A fine plant for the lawn or cemetery. **Price:** Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80 postpaid.

TRITOMA.

FLAMING TORCH. 3 to 4 feet high. Dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. In the North the roots should be taken up in the fall. Blooms August to October. **Price:** Each 23c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.



Yucca.



Tritoma.



Hardy Ferns. (Page 59.)



Longiflorum Lily.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

INTERMEDIATE IRIS.

Handsome, new, large flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous; hardy and free flowering, blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.

HELGE. Lemon yellow with pearl shadings.

INGEBORG. Pure white.

WALHALLA. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS. (Iris Kaempferi.)

Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful delicate shades. Are perfectly hardy and will flower in profusion during June and July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing 2 to 4 enormous blooms. These plants prefer a cool, moist situation, but do well in most any good position. I offer some of the finest varieties in cultivation. I have them in three colors: White, light blue and variegated. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c by paid parcel post.

IRIS, FLEUR DE LIS. (Iris Germanica.)

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom. In beauty the flowers rival the finest orchids. The plant grows 18 to 24 inches high. I offer the following selected varieties:

FLORENTINA ALBA. Extremely free flowering, and very beautiful white, sweet scented blossoms. One of the best.

HONORABILIS. Fine yellow with lower petals of maroon. An odd but very pretty Iris.

PLICATA. Dark purple, lower petals lilac. The best dark colored Iris.

CELESTE. A soft shade of light blue, changing into lavender. A fine and beautiful shade.

MAD. CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled, with a white border of clear blue; one of the most charming sorts.

Price of any of the above varieties: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00 by paid parcel post.

HER MAJESTY. (New.) The best pink Iris with yellow center. Free bloomer. I think this is one of the prettiest of the Iris. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; by paid parcel post.

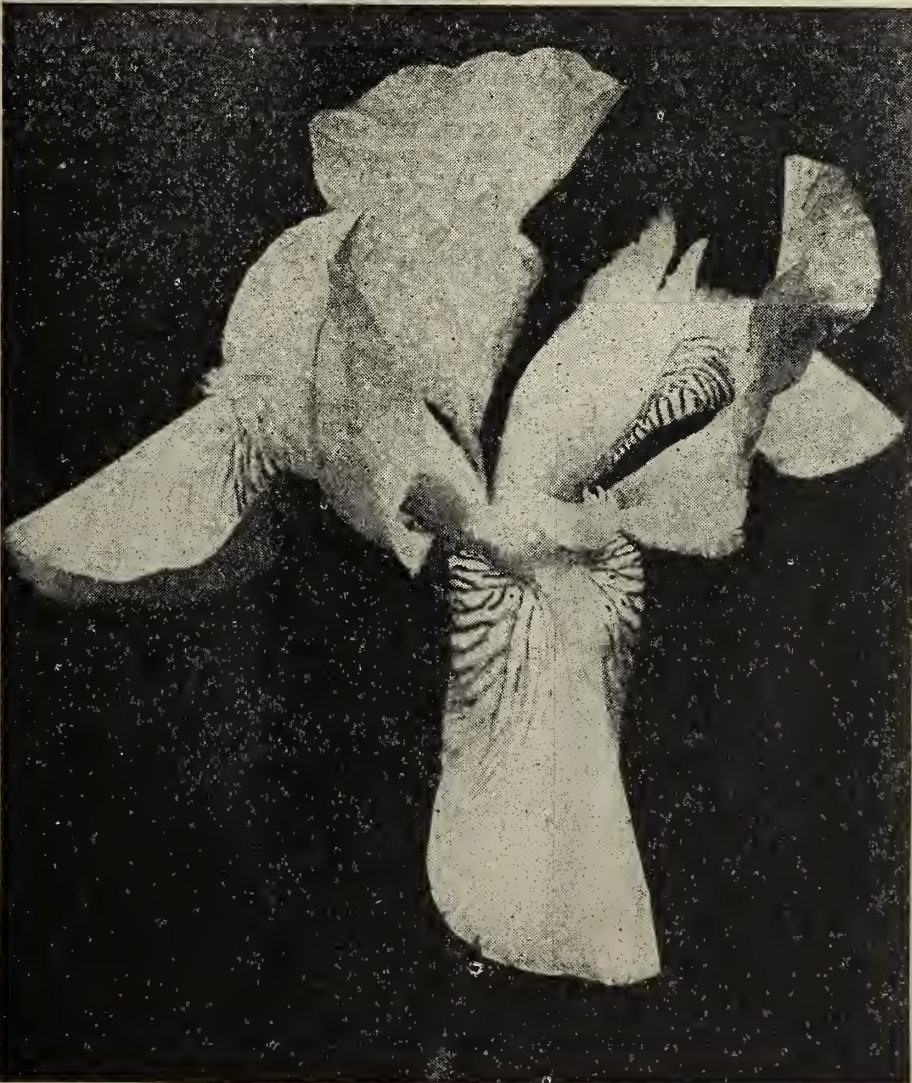
SIBERIAN IRIS. (Iris Sibirica.)

Tall and slender growing, with flower like those of the German Iris in structure, but smaller and much more numerous. The plant forms clumps and blooms so freely that its deep blue blossoms give solid color effects. Hardy, thrives in almost any soil. Ea., 12c; 10 for \$1; 100 for \$9.

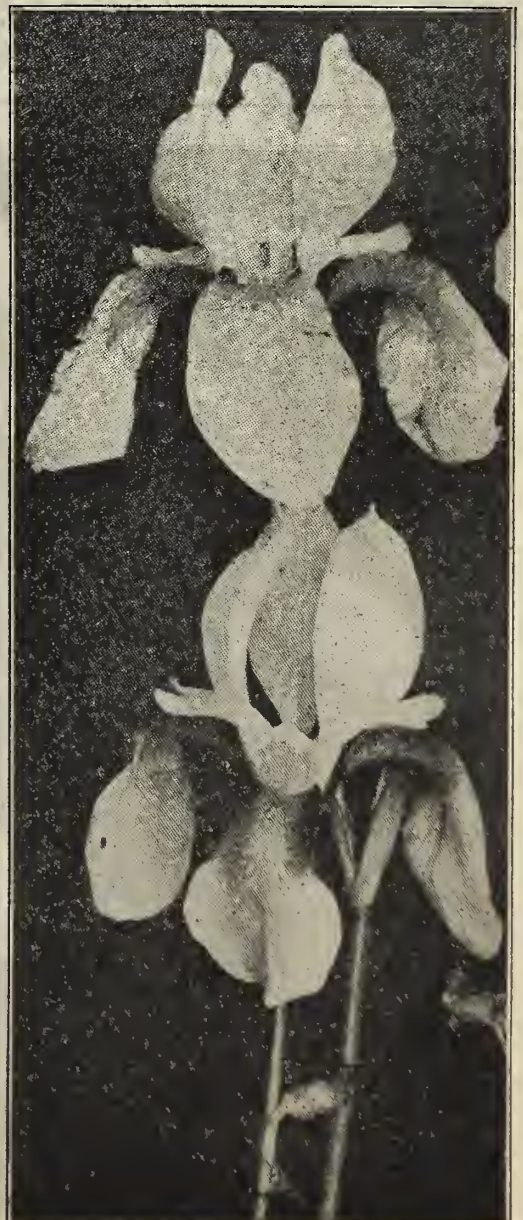
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. Each 8c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00 by paid parcel post.



Stokesia. (Page 59.)



Iris. Florentine Alba.



Siberian Iris.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.

(Continued)

CHIVES.

Perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn throughout the season as needed. Good strong plants, per bundle, 15c; 3 for 40c.

MINT.

OLD FASHIONED. For mint sauce and juleps. Plants 1 year old, 15c each; doz., \$1.50 postpaid.

PAEONIES.

Few hardy perennials are so suited to any position in the garden or lawn as the Paeony. The gorgeous display of flowers is very effective, rivaling the rose in beauty. They are also well suited for massing in beds all by themselves. A good rich, deep soil and sunny situation suits them best, but they will thrive in almost any soil. My plants are field grown, strong and well rooted, with 3 to 4 eyes. In comparing prices with other growers, please bear this in mind. I offer the following selected varieties, which I consider the best for general planting.



Festiva Maxima Paeony.

Four of the Newest and Very Best Paeonies.

GIGANTEA. A grand novelty. Immense double flowers 6 to 7 inches across, on long stems; color bright pink tipped with silvery white; indescribably beautiful and deliciously fragrant. **Price:** Each \$1.50.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Paeony of them all. High built flowers, borne on long, stiff stems, the purest white, the inner petals slightly tipped with carmine. Very handsome foliage, enormous full double flowers, with very broad petals. A vigorous grower and early bloomer. **Price:** 50c ea.; 10, \$4.50.

MARGUERITE GERARD. Magnificent, broad, thick heads of Hydrangea pink, marbled on creamy white, and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Fine, large flowers, white guards with sulphur center. Of medium height, vigorous grower and very free bloomer; blooms late. Better than Couronne d'Or. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50 by paid parcel post.

I furnish one each of the above splendid Paeonies for \$2.75.



Duchess de Nemours Paeony.

EDOUARD ANDRE. Semi-double flowers of dark carmine-violet, with metallic reflex and golden yellow stamens. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50 by parcel post.

COUNT DE MANTEUIL. Dark rose, petals tipped with white. Large, fine flowers. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70 by paid parcel post.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Large, and full, the most nearly pure white. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.20, parcel post.

MODESTE GUERIN. Brilliant carmine rose, with a high quilled center of rosy pink, fading to salmon. Very beautiful. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION. Very large, flat rose type. Violet rose tipped silver, with silvery reflex. Vigorous in growth and free blooming. Late. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

This is to advise you that the seed and Everbearing Raspberries I bought of you this spring has proved very successful. The $\frac{3}{4}$ pound of Onion seed of which I only planted half, I raised over thirty bushels. Everyone here is surprised at such results. I planted them early and keep them clean, and water them when needed by using a spray, having city water. I could do this. The Raspberries about 150 grew out of the 200. On an average from every one there grew from four to six and we have more yet. I have cut the tops off about 10 days ago, as per instructions in the little booklet which I received from you.

M. L. Halpin,
Wineside, Nebr.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

HARDY PHLOXES.

The ease with which they are cultivated, season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring, make them particularly valuable for garden planting. In bloom from June till late autumn. Phloxes are very effective, either as single specimens, in small groups or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery. I offer a carefully selected collection, all field-grown plants.

FRAULEIN VON LASSBURG. The purest snow white. Flowers larger than any other white sort. Blooms early, tall, extra fine. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright, glowing crimson. The best red. Of robust, tall growth, and a free bloomer. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30 by paid parcel post.

BRIDESMAID. White, with crimson eye. Very fine trusses. One of the best. Dwarf. Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20.

MADAME BYZANSON. The very best of the crimson varieties. Holds the color a long time; tall. Price: Each 20c; 10 for \$1.75 by paid parcel post.

E. P. STRUTHERS. Rosy carmine, with scarlet red eye. Grows tall. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30 by paid parcel post.

BOUQUET FLEURI. White with carmine eye, very large truss. One of the best. Price: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

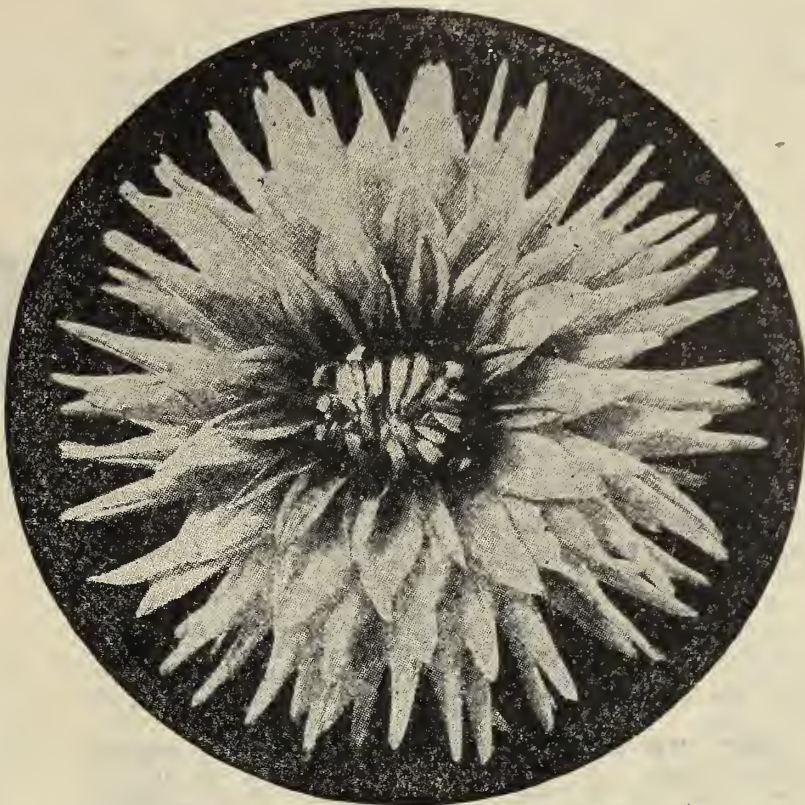
ISABEY. Salmon pink, a very good variety and a good constant bloomer. Price: 22c each; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

PHLOX SUBLATA. Creeping plants with evergreen, moss-like foliage. When in bloom almost completely hidden under a blanket of rose-colored flowers in early spring (here in May), often blooming again through the summer. Height of plant about 6 inches. Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20 by paid parcel post.

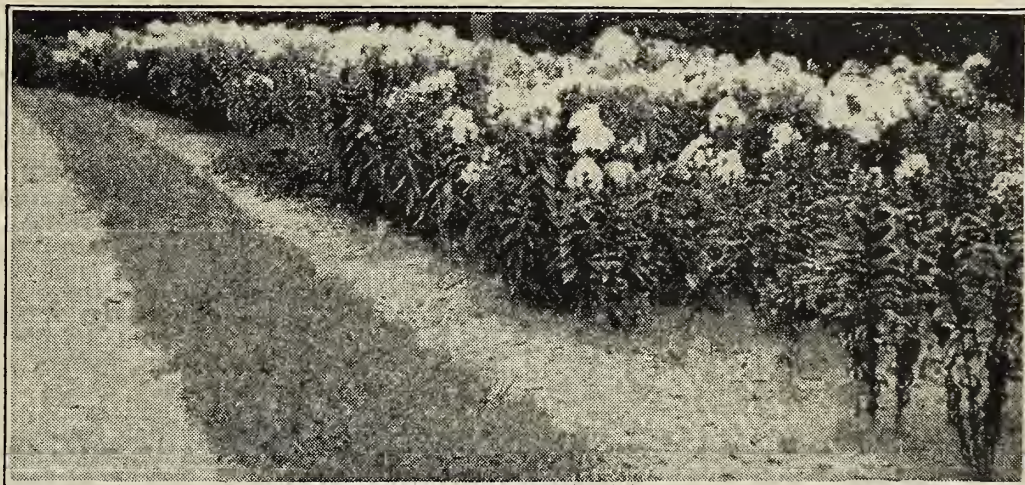
MIXED VARIETIES. I have some Phlox of which the names have been lost. All good kinds. Price: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

I will say that everything I got of you was as represented and therefore **satisfactory.**

G. F. Helff,
Nov. 12, 1918. Belleville, Ill.



Kriemhilde Cactus Dahlia. (Page 64.)



Bed of Hardy Perennial Phlox.



Walk in my garden. The tree to the right is a Moss Acacia, raised in tree form. To the left are different kinds of flowering shrubs, with a border of Perennial Phlox. I print these pictures, as it may help my customers in laying out their grounds.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.

Bulbs for spring planting require scarcely any care and quickly make a gorgeous display. The bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred fold in beauty and satisfaction at the trifling expense of the original cost. All varieties here offered I have thoroughly tried in my garden and can recommend them. In the fall, the bulbs should be dug after one or two good frosts and stored in a dry, frost-proof room or cellar.

DAHLIAS.

These showy and pretty flowers are becoming very popular, and justly so. The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all fall flowers, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until frost.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Undoubtedly the finest of all Dahlias. The large flowers are of beautiful cactus form with twisted petals giving great depth to the flowers.

GENERAL BULLER. Rich, deep crimson, tipped white, very attractive. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c by paid parcels post.

ALIGHT. Gigantic flowers of a beautiful orange scarlet color. Petals very long and exceedingly narrow. The coming red Cactus Dahlia. I can recommend this variety very highly. You will be pleased with same. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MRS. DE LUE LUCA. Golden yellow, tipped with orange. A most effective blending of colors, seen only in the very rare types. Much better than the old Genist. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

KRIEMHILDE. The queen of the Cactus Dahlias. Color flesh, delicate pink, shading to white in the center. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

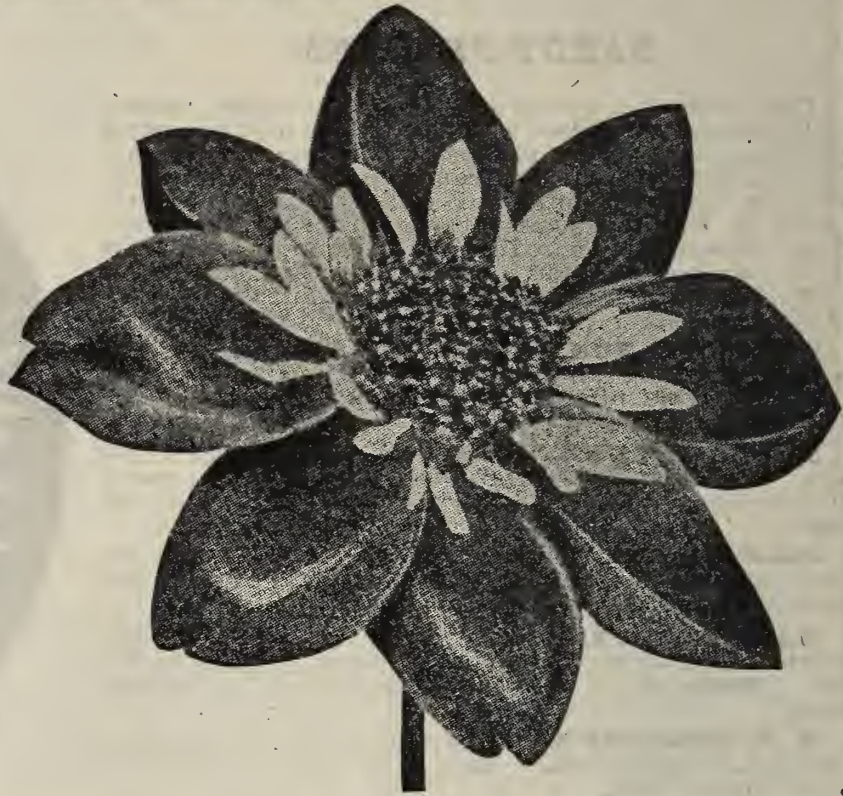
MARJORIE CASTLETON. (Straight.) The outer florets are of a pleasing shade of rose-pink, while the tips and central florets are cream white. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PEARL DE LYON. A pure white exhibition variety of great value. The petals are fringed or notched. Best bloomer in my garden. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

J. H. JACKSON. (Straight.) The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-around Dahlia; one of the most prominent for garden decoration; superb as a cut-flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep, velvety, blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. 30c each; 3 for 75c.



Norma. Decorative Dahlia.



Collarette Dahlia. Maurice Rivorior.

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

While these are not as dainty as the Cactus Dahlias, they bloom rather more freely and make a grand display.

GOLDEN EYE. Sulphur yellow flowers of good size. One of the most free flowering of its kind and much better than Queen Victoria. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

JACK ROSE. The identical shade of the rose with the same name. This variety is exceedingly free, carrying fairly large flowers on very erect stems in great abundance; flowers early, and during hot weather the color is likely to burn somewhat. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

MAUDE ADAMS. Ideal new show Dahlia. This wonderful introduction is unsurpassed in quality in every respect; in reality a model of perfection. I cannot speak too highly of this variety. The color is pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. Undoubtedly one of the finest of the show type. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

SYLVIA. White, heavily edged pink, very free blooming. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c by paid parcel post.

NORMA. Bright, clear orange, one of the best extra free bloomers. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c by parcels post.

MINOS. One of the finest Dahlias to date. Flowers are large and exceedingly beautiful, borne on long, graceful, wiry stems. The color is intense velvety maroon, almost black. An ideal cut-flower variety. Fine for all uses. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD. Pure white, large flowers, very free bloomer. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c postpaid.

CUBAN GIANT. Of the colossal varieties. Flower very large, dark velvety crimson, on long and wiry stems. Plants grow tall. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c postpaid.

SOUVENIR DE G. DOAZON. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange red. The flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter, and they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, green foliage and a remarkable constitution. Should be in every garden. The largest, most showy Dahlia in my garden. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c.

COLLARETTE DAHLIA.

MAURICE RIVORIOR. Gorgeous, rich crimson with pure white collar. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.

ACHIEVEMENT or JOHN L. LINDER. Alexander's Wonderful New Collarette Introduction. This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich velvety maroon; collarette, a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secures for this variety a supreme place in the Dahlia world. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)

CANNAS.

The grandest of all bedding plants. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer they present a mass of gorgeous colors until withered by frost in the fall. I give the heights of the plants right after the name. Cannas need a good deal of water and a liberal dose of liquid manure should be applied from time to time. Never let the bed get weedy or baked hard.

HOW TO PLANT CANNAS.

I sell dormant roots. These can be started in 4-inch pots in the house in March and then transplanted in the bed in May, after danger of any frost is over. The roots can also be set in the bed in May, after the ground gets warm. Do not set them too deep; the eye should show a little through the ground when done. Plant in good, rich garden soil, mixed with one-half of old rotted stable manure. Set them about 18 inches apart each way. Water sparingly the first two weeks after planting. After plants begin to grow good; water liberally.

FLAMBEAU. 6 feet. I have had them eight feet in my garden. Very vigorous, a strong grower, and exceptionally free bloomer. Flowers are very large, often six inches in diameter; are of a peculiar salmon red or reddish yellow color, with a gold colored narrow border around the outside of the petals. A bed of about 40 plants in my garden was admired by everybody who saw it. One of the very best Cannas I have seen. I can recommend it to all my customers. I am sure this canna will please you.

Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00 by parcels post.

BURBANK. About 3 feet. This and the Austria are very much alike. Both are really half way between orchid and truss Cannas. The color is a pure, strong canary yellow with some red spots in throat, a beautiful color. The flower is often four to five inches across and they are profuse bloomers.

Price: Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 by parcels post.

DUCCA DI OTRANTO. 5 feet. Grows especially strong into leaves, very upright. Flowers are of scarlet gold color. Very attractive.

Price: each 20c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

EUREKA. So far the very best white Canna I have seen. Large flowers, almost pure white, and very profuse bloomer. Very pretty in a bed with red Cannas.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

KING HUMBERT. 5 feet. Orchid flowering. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. One of the very best.

Price: Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 by parcels post.

UNCLE SAM. 4 to 5 feet. Strong grower, leaves are large. Flowers come in immense clusters; are of a very bright scarlet color, and do not turn purple, like some red Cannas. If you want a very glowing red, plant the Uncle Sam.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by parcels post.

OLYMPIC. 5 feet. Rich oriental red, with center shaded lighter red and dappled carmine. Large individual blossoms that make heads which are simply immense. I tried this Canna for the first time two years ago and used it considerable in making large bouquets. It is one of the best in my collection.

Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 by parcel post.

LOUISIANA. PENNSYLVANIA. 5 to 6 feet. Flower a deep, vivid crimson, the darkest and bluest of this class and apt to be the largest, usually six and often seven inches across. These two Cannas are substantially alike, there often being more difference in flowers on one stalk than between different plants.

Price: Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 by parcels post.

(Canna Bulbs Continued Page 66.)



A bed of Flambeau Cannas in my garden, with a row of Pennisetum Rueppelianum Ornamental Grass (page 67 in catalog) on the outside. This bed is 12 feet in diameter and took 50 Cannas and 30 Pennisetum. To the left is a Colorado Blue Spruce 12 feet high. The girl in the picture is our baby (the youngest of our 10 children.)

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)

CANNAS.—(Continued.)



Calla. Spotted Leaf.

HOW TO ARRANGE CANNAS IN A CIRCULAR BED.

Take one to three (I always use 3) of the tallest growing varieties for the center; then six of a smaller variety in the first circle, 12 still smaller in the second circle, and 18 of a dwarf variety in the outer row; or you can use for the outside row 18 Pennisetum Rueppelianum, as you can see on page 65. Above all make a 10-foot bed.

Price of Pennisetum Rueppelianum plants: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

NO. 1 COLLECTION FOR A CANNA BED, 7 feet in diameter. Middle 3 Louisiana; next row, 6 Ducca Di Otranto; next row, 12 Burbank. 21 plants for \$2.60 postpaid; or if a row of Pennisetum is desired, 18 plants \$5.00 for the whole bed of 9 feet in diameter.

COLLECTION NO. 2. Exactly the same as on picture, page 65. 21 Flambeau and 18 Pennisetum Rueppelianum, making a 9-foot bed (not 12 feet) for \$5.50, or 21 Flambeau without the Pennisetum, making a 7-foot bed, for \$3.15.

CALADIUM.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. A splendid tropical appearing plant, usually growing 4 to 5 feet high. Very showy leaves, often growing 3 feet long. Of easy culture. They are used to a great extent for large beds, together with Cannas, also as single specimens or as groups on the lawn. For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place.



Caladium.

Will grow in any good garden soil, but to get the best results, they should have plenty of water and good, rich soil. When at its best, stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 35c each by paid parcel post.

LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50; 30c each by paid parcel post.

CALLAS.

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA. Elliotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers are a rich, lustrous golden yellow. The largest of the yellow blooming Callas, almost as large as the white. With a little covering, I keep them over winter in my garden. Also a good house plant for winter blooming.

Price: For large bulbs, 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.

WHITE CALLA. I can furnish White Callas in the fall only. Send for Fall Catalog, ready in September.



Gladiolus.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladioli is the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to do well with little care. For best results they should have a sunny position and light, sandy soil. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open beautifully. Plant bulbs in April or May for early, and late June for fall blooming.

WAR. Considered by many the best commercial blood-red to date. Its flowers are of immense size in long spikes, and borne freely. Late. 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

BARON HULOT. Rich, deep indigo blue. Besides being the only blue Gladioli known, it is a really fine sort. 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

KUNDERDI "GLODY." With "Ruffled Petals." Broadly expended, wide open flowers, paired by twos, all face in the same direction and are carried on straight, stout stalks, fully 3½ feet in height. From 3 to 8 of these handsome flowers are open at one time. Each petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. The color is a delicate cream pink, with a most attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal, the shade of which is unique in Gladioli. The ruffling of the petals in this new strain has attracted much attention the world over. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.85 by paid parcel post.

PRINCEPS. The \$1,000 Gladioli. Its wonderful size of flower, perfect shape, brilliant coloring, and artistic form of flower spike are each so notably an improvement over all other varieties that all place it in the front rank. Flowers are 5 to 7 inches broad, petals wide and rounded, forming an almost circular flower. The color is brilliant crimson, carrying mostly three broad, white blotches on the lower petals. Spikes 4 feet in height; produce 12 to 15 flowers. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.85 by paid parcel post.

AUGUSTA. A lovely and useful variety, pure white with blue anthers. **Price:** Each 8c; 10 for 60c by paid parcel post.

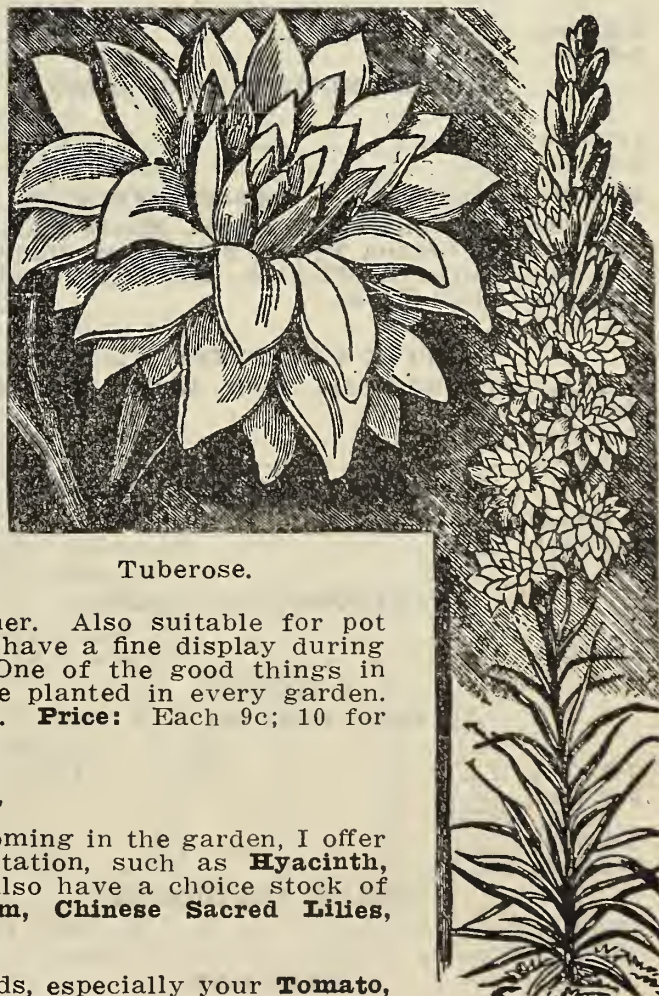
AMERICA. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 by paid parcel post.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective, both in the border and when cut. **Price:** Each 8c; 10 for 70c.

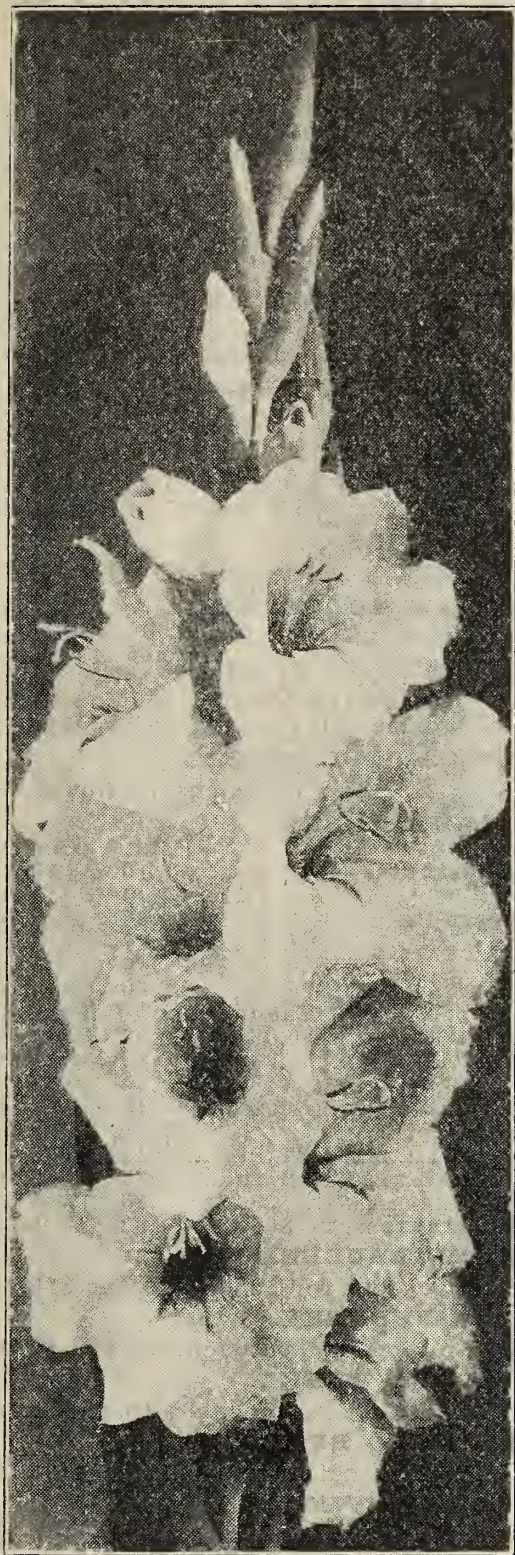
GLADIOLI CHILDSII, MIXED, FIRST SIZE. These outrank most other Gladioli in size of spike, size of flower, vigor, varied and magnificent coloring and freedom of bloom. Every color among Gladioli is represented and the form of both flowers and spikes is considered perfect. In the colors, a number of blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks appear, varied with pink, crimson, yellow, etc. **Price:** 3 for 15c; 45c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROSES.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs, each 5c; per dozen, 40c; 100 for \$3 by paid parcel post.



Tuberose.



Princeps Gladiolus.

SUMMER HYACINTH.

The flower stems grow 3 to 4 feet high and are loaded with very pretty, drooping bell-shaped flowers of ivory white. The plant will grow well in dry soils. A splendid bulb to plant in the perennial border, as it is hardy and need not be taken up in the fall. Plant in rear of bed on account of its tall growth. Each 8c; doz. 80c by paid parcel post.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

FAIRY LILY OR ZEPHYR FLOWER.

One of the prettiest and most easily grown bulbs; very effective for masses or borders, flowering profusely all summer. Also suitable for pot culture. Put six bulbs in a 6-inch pot in the fall and you can have a fine display during the winter. The plants grow about eight inches in height. One of the good things in bulbous flowers that is so often overlooked, but deserves to be planted in every garden. Once planted it will always be planted again the next season. **Price:** Each 9c; 10 for 80c by paid parcel post.

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS.

For fall planting, either for house culture or early spring blooming in the garden, I offer a large assortment of choice **Holland Bulbs**, my own importation, such as **Hyacinth, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Snowdrops, Scillas, Jonquils, etc.** Also have a choice stock of **Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Japanese Lilies, Star of Bethlehem, Chinese Sacred Lilies, etc.** Write for Illustrated Price List, ready September 1st.

Your seeds have been so highly recommended to me by friends, especially your **Tomato**, that I have decided to give them a trial.

Rev. Oscar Kaiser, Hepler, Kans.

Parcel Post TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL Parcel Post

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

I can now send trees and plants of suitable sizes by Parcel Post, and they will be delivered right at your door. No need of going to town after them, and I know that they will not cost you more than half as much as if you buy of an agent. I pay postage on all mail packages, when prices are figured as quoted below. The prices here below are for goods delivered at your door.

Trees will be well rooted, sound and healthy, and of 2 to 3 or 3 to 4 feet sizes, so you will know exactly what you will get. Larger trees cannot go by parcel post, as the circumference and length of a package cannot exceed seven feet. Always use prices given below if you wish trees by parcel post.

APPLE TREES.

All varieties given in this catalog except Golden Winesap, Yahnke and Switzerland.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$0.28	\$2.60	\$21.40
3-4 feet	.40	3.40	29.50

Golden Winesap:

2 year old trees	.75	-----	-----
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Switzerland:

2-3 feet	.33	3.10	26.40
3-4 feet	.47	4.20	36.50

Yahnke:

2-3 feet	.53	4.80	-----
3-4 feet	.72	6.40	-----

Crab Apple—All varieties same as Apple.

Dwarf Apple—All varieties except Golden Winesap.

	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 feet	\$0.43	\$4.10
3-4 feet	.57	5.20

Dwarf Golden Winesap:

2-3 feet	.68	6.30
3-4 feet	.82	7.40

PEAR, STANDARD.

All varieties, except Rossney:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.30	\$29.40
3-4 feet	.53	4.50	36.50

Rossney:

2-3 feet	.50	4.60	39.40
3-4 feet	.63	5.30	-----

Dwarf Pear, all varieties:

2-3 feet	.35	3.20	26.40
3-4 feet	.48	4.30	36.50

CHERRY.

All varieties except Sonderegger's:

	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 feet	\$0.43	\$4.00
3-4 feet	.57	5.40

Sonderegger's Sweet:

2-3 feet	1.05	9.40
3-4 feet	1.32	10.50

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM.

	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 feet	\$0.65	\$6.10
3-4 feet	.77	7.25

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

	Per 1	Per 10
1-2 feet	\$0.18	\$1.60
2-3 feet	.26	2.35

PLUM—European and Japanese Varieties, Namely:

Bradshaw, Monarch, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, German Prune, French Prune, Shropshire Damson, Yellow Egg, Burbank, Wickson, Red June, Satsuma and Improved Gold Plum.

3-4 feet	.67c each; 10 for \$6.30
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NATIVE VARIETIES, Namely:

Surprise, Wild Goose, Wolf, Wyant, Forest Garden, Desoto.

2-3 feet	.70c each; 10 for \$6.50
3-4 feet	.87c each; 10 for \$7.85

HANSEN VARIETIES, Namely:

Hanska, Sapa, Waneta, Inkpa.

2-3 feet	.60c each; 10 for \$5.70
3-4 feet	.82c each, 10 for \$7.75

APRICOTS—All Varieties.

2-3 feet	.45c each; 10 for \$4.20
3-4 feet	.57c each; 10 for \$5.20

PEACH.

All varieties except J. H. Hale.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.60	\$31.00
3-4 feet	.52	4.75	41.50

J. H. Hale:

2-3 feet	.45	4.20	36.00
3-4 feet	.55	5.20	51.00

PEACH SEEDLINGS.

18-24 inch	.7c each; 10 for 60c
2- 3 feet	12c each; 10 for 95c

PAW PAW.

2-3 feet	.57c each; 10 for \$5.00
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QUINCE—All Varieties.

2-3 feet	.50c each; 10 for \$4.40
3-4 feet	.62c each; 10 for \$5.50

NECTARINES—All Varieties.

3-5 feet	.70c each; 10 for \$6.10
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PERSIMMON.

12-18 inch	14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.50
3-4 feet	.62c each; 10 for \$5.60

FIGS.

3-4 feet	.70c each; 10 for \$6.10
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RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

	Per 100	Per 1000
8-12 inch	\$0.65	\$5.50
12-18 inch	1.10	9.50
18-24 inch	.6c each; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$2.30	
2- 3 feet	.9c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.40	

AMERICAN MULBERRY.

4-5 feet	.75c each; 10 for \$6.80
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NUT TREES.

	Each	Per 10
American Sweet Chestnuts, 12-18 in.	\$0.10	\$0.90
“ “ “ “ 3- 4 ft.	.40	3.50
Spanish Sweet Chestnuts 2- 3 ft.	.65	5.70
Japanese Walnuts 12-18 in.	.28	2.50
“ “ “ “ 18-24 in.	.40	3.50
English Walnuts 12-18 in.	.60	4.70

	Each	Per 10
Butternuts 6-12 in.	\$0.06	\$0.50
“ “ “ “ 12-18 in.	.09	.80
Black Walnuts 8-12 in.	.06	.40
“ “ “ “ 12-18 in.	.08	.45

	Each	Per 10
Pecan, Seedlings 18-24 in.	\$0.45	\$3.70
Pecan, Stuart, grafted 1½-2 ft.	1.20	9.40
Common Hazelnuts	.55	5.00
Eng. Filberts or Hazelnuts 2- 3 ft.	.65	5.75

DWARF BLUEBERRY.

Nice plants	.25c each; 10 for \$2.05; 100 for \$15.75
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JUNE BERRY.

Strong plants	.30c each; 10 for \$2.50
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ELDER BERRY.

2 to 3 feet high	.25c each; 10 for \$2.10
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BUFFALO BERRY.

2-3 feet	.40c each; 10 for \$3.10
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GRAPE VINES.

	Each	Per 10
Agawam (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.20
Beta (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.73	6.70
Brighton (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.30	2.70
Caco (Wine Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.73	6.70
Catawba (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Campbell's Early (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.38	3.40
Clinton (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Concord (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
“ “ “ “ 1-yr. No. 1	.21	1.80
Dakota (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.63	5.70
Delaware (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	2.90
Elvira (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.23	2.00
Empire State (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Green Mountain (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.63	5.70
Ives (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Lucile (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.43	3.90
Malaga (Yellowish Green) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Moore's Early (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Moore's Diamond (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Niagara (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Pocklington (Golden yellow) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Salem (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Sultana (Amber) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Thompson Seedless (Greenish Yellow) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Woodruff (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Worden (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50

GOOSEBERRY.

Carrie (Maroon) 2-yr. No. 1	\$0.18	\$1.50
Downing (Pale Green) 2-yr. No. 1	.23	2.00
Houghton (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.18	1.50
Oregon Champion (Brownish red) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.20
Pearl (Pale green) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Red Jacket (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.23	2.00
Victoria (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.40

PARCEL POST—TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL—PARCEL POST.

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

CURRANTS.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Black Champion Strong plants	\$0.28	\$2.40	\$19.00
Crandall (Black)..... Strong plants	.18	1.50	13.00
Cherry (Red)..... Strong plants	.21	1.70	15.00
Fay's Prolific			
(Red) Strong plants	.23	2.00	16.00
Perfection (Red)..... Strong plants	.33	2.70	23.00
Red Cross (Red)..... Strong plants	.28	2.40	21.00
White Grape			
(White) Strong plants	.28	2.40	21.00
Wilder (Red) Strong plants	.23	2.00	16.00

BLACKBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Early Harvest	\$0.09	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
Eldorado .....	.10	.75	5.00
Erie .....	.09	.75	5.50
La Grange .....	.20	1.65	12.50
Mersereau .....	.12	.85	6.50
Ohmer .....	.12	.85	6.50
Snyder .....	.08	.65	4.50

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia.....	10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.00
Austin	12c each; 10 for 95c; 100 for \$7.60

HIMALAYA BERRY.

19c each	10 for \$1.65	100 for \$13.60
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LOGAN BERRY.

32c each	10 for \$2.95	100 for \$26.60
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JAPANESE WINE BERRY.

19c each	10 for \$1.65	100 for \$13.60
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RASPBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Cardinal (Red)	\$0.10	\$0.85	\$ 6.00
Carolina (Golden Yellow).....	.17	1.35	10.50
Columbian (Red) .....	.10	.85	6.00
Cumberland (Black) .....	.10	.65	4.25
Cuthbert (Red) .....	.08	.65	4.50
Earhart Everbearing (Black)....	.17	1.35	10.50
Gregg (Black) .....	.10	.65	4.25
Herbert (Red) .....	.17	1.45	11.50
Kansas (Black) .....	.10	.65	4.25
Perfection (Red) .....	.22	1.85	12.50
Flum Farmer (Black) .....	.10	.65	4.25
St. Regis (Red) .....	.12	.95	7.50
Sunbeam (Red) .....	.12	.95	7.50

STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties, except Everbearing, 25 plants for 35c; 100 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$10.00.

Everbearing, Namely: Americus and Progressive, 5c each; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

RHUBARB.

Both varieties.....17c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$9.50

ASPARAGUS.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Both varieties, 2-yr. plants.....	\$0.25	\$1.70	\$12.50

HORSE RADISH.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Good, strong roots.....	\$0.30	\$1.90	\$16.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

These are too large to go by parcel post.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

		Per 1	10	100	1000
Ash, White	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$ 5.90
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.25	1.20	10.50
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.35	2.40	18.00
Ash, American Mountain.....	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	\$0.12	1.00	8.20	.....
Box Elder	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	.65	6.00
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.35	1.45	12.00
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	2.40	19.50
Birch, White	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.12	.90	7.40	.....
Catalpa Speciosa, (Very heavy).....	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.85	6.50
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	1.40	10.00
Cottonwood	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.35	2.65
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	.55	4.25
“ “	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.25	.75	6.00
“ “	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	1.35	10.50
Elm, American White	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.70	5.00
“ “ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	1.00	8.75
“ “ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.30	1.60	12.85
“ “ “	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.50	2.75	.....
Locust, Black or Yellow.....	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.40	3.50
“ “ “ “	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.60	5.00
“ “ “ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.95	8.50
“ “ “ “	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.30	1.75	14.00
“ “ “ “	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	2.65	23.00
Locust, Honey	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	.80	6.00
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.30	1.25	10.00
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	2.50	19.00
Linden, American	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.08	.70	5.30	.....
“ “	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.12	.95	7.40	.....
Linden, European	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.14	1.10	9.50	.....
Horse Chestnut	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.09	.80	6.30	.....
Soft Maple	6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.65	5.50
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.25	1.20	9.00
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.35	1.75	14.00
Maple, Hard or Sugar.....	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.30	2.50	21.50
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	3.40	31.50
Kentucky Coffee Tree.....	18-24 inch, 3 year seedlings.....	.08	.65	4.35	.....
“ “ “	2- 3 feet, 3 year seedlings.....	.12	1.00	7.50	.....
Mulberry, Russian	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.65	5.50
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.20	1.10	9.50
“ “	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.06	.40	2.30	17.50
“ “	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....	.09	.50	3.40	28.00
Oak, Red	6-12 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.09	.50	3.40	.....
Olive, Russian	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	2.45	19.50
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.50	3.45	29.60
“ “	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....	.12	.75	5.50	.....
“ “	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....	.20	1.30	8.50	.....
Osage Orange (Bois D'Arc).....	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	1.40	11.50
“ “	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	1.95	14.00
Poplar, Norway	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.09	.70	6.00	.....
“ “	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.12	1.00	8.50	.....
Poplar, Carolina	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.09	.65	4.90	.....
“ “	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.10	.90	7.00	.....
Willow, Golden	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.07	.55	4.35	.....
“ “	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.09	.70	5.80	.....
Willow, Canadian	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.12	.90	6.50	.....
Walnut, Black	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.06	.40	3.00	24.00
“ “	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.08	.45	3.80	32.50

CUTTINGS—About 10 inches long.

	Per 10	100	1000
Golden Willow, Description under “Ornamental Trees”.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$3.75
Carolina Poplar .....	.10	.50	3.75
Norway Poplar .....	.10	.50	3.75
Silver Poplar .....	.10	.50	3.75

PARCEL POST — TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL — PARCEL POST.**TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.****HEDGE PLANTS.**

Russian Olive, Osage, Honey Locust and Russian Mulberry Seedlings, see page 69.				Each	Per 10	Per 100
Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana)	12-18	inch		\$0.17	\$1.50	\$12.50
Barberry Thunbergi	12-18	inch		.25	2.30	18.00
California Privet	12-18	inch		.08	.70	5.50
California Privet	18-24	inch		.12	1.00	7.00
Polish Privet	12-18	inch		.18	1.50	11.00
Polish Privet	18-24	inch		.25	2.00	18.00
Amoor River Privet	12-18	inch		.12	1.10	8.00
Amoor River Privet	18-24	inch		.18	1.50	11.00
Spirea Thunbergi	12-18	inch		.25	2.30	18.50
Spirea Van Houtti	12-18	inch		.22	2.00	16.00

EVERGREENS.

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
American Arbor Vitae	4- 6	inch	\$0.13	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Chinese Arbor Vitae	4- 6	inch	.12	.70	5.25
Austrian Pine	4- 6	inch	.12	.85	7.25
Balsam Fir	6-10	inch	.33	2.90	24.40
Black Hill Spruce	4- 8	inch	.22	1.80	15.20
Blue Spruce	3- 6	inch	.08	.65	5.15
Douglas Fir	4- 6	inch	.07	.55	4.60
Jack Pine	6-12	inch	.08	.65	5.25
Norway Spruce	8-10	inch	.08	.60	4.25
Red Cedar	8-10	inch	.12	.90	7.20
Scotch Pine	6-10	inch	.09	.70	4.70
White Spruce	6-10	inch	.20	1.65	13.25

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

			Each	Per 10
Almond, Double Flowering Pink	2- 3	feet	\$0.45	\$4.00
Almond, Flowering White	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Almond, Siberian	2- 3	feet	.65	6.00
Althea, all varieties	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Amorpha Fruticosa	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Aralia Japonica	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Barberry Thunbergi	18-24	inch	.30	2.70
Barberry Thunbergi	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Butterfly Bush, Everblooming	2- 3	feet	.50	4.00
Calycanthus	2- 3	feet	.45	3.50
Cornus, Siberian Dogwood	2- 3	feet	.40	3.00
Cornus Florida	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Deutzia Lemonie	2- 3	feet	.45	3.50
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Elder, American	2- 3	feet	.25	2.10
Elder, Golden	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Elder, Variegated	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Forsythia, Golden Bell	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Forsythia Spectabilis	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Forsythia, Weeping	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Flowering Currant (Yellow)	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Fringe Tree (Purple)	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Fringe Tree (White)	2- 3	feet	.85	8.00
Globe Flower (Yellow)	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Globe Flower (White)	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Highbush Cranberry	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Honeysuckle Fragrantissima	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Honeysuckle, Morrowi	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Hydrangea, American Everblooming	2- 3	feet	.55	5.00
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora	2- 3	feet	.40	3.00
Japanese Quince (Red)	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Japanese Quince (White)	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Lilac, budded, 4 special varieties	2- 3	feet	.55	5.00
Lilac, Chinese Tree	3- 4	feet	.95	9.00
Lilac, Common (Purple)	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Lilac, Common (White)	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Lilac, Persian Purple or White	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Lilac in Tree Form	3- 4	feet	.80	7.50
Mock Orange, Lemoine	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Mock Orange, Mt. Blanc	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Mock Orange, Syringa	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Moss Acacia	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Oleaster	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Pearl Bush, Exochordia Grandiflora	2- 3	feet	.50	4.50
Pea Tree, Siberian (Caragana)	2- 3	feet	.30	2.70
Privet, Amoor River	18-24	inch	.18	1.50
Privet, California	18-24	inch	.12	1.00
Privet, California	2- 3	feet	.17	1.50
Privet, Polish	12-18	inch	.18	1.50
Privet, Polish	18-24	inch	.25	2.00
Snowball, Guelder Rose	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Snowball, Japanese	2- 3	feet	.80	7.50
Snow or Waxberry, Red Fruited	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Snow or Waxberry, White Fruited	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Spirea Anthony Waterer	18	inch	.40	3.50
Spirea Arguta Multiflora	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Spirea Billardi, Red Flowers	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Spirea Billardi, White Flowers	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Spirea Callosa Rubra	2	feet	.40	3.50
Spirea Callosa Alba	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Spirea Opulifolia	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Spirea Prunifolia	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Spirea Thunbergi	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Spirea Van Houtti	2- 3	feet	.35	3.00
Spirea Wallufi	2- 3	feet	.50	4.50
Sumac, Fern Leaf	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Sumac, Smooth Glabra	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Sumac, Fragrant Rhus Aromatica	18-24	feet	.55	4.00
Tamarix	2- 3	feet	.45	4.00
Weigelia, Eva Rathke	2- 3	feet	.55	5.00
Weigelia Rosea	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50
Viburnum Lantana	2- 3	feet	.40	3.50

PARCEL POST — TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL — PARCEL POST.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
Akebia	\$0.45	\$4.00	Trumpet Vine, European	\$0.45	\$4.00
Ampelopsis Engelmannii .....	.35	3.00	Virginia Creeper, Woodbine .....	.30	2.50
Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe) .....	.95	9.00	Wistaria Alba .....	.55	5.00
Bitter Sweet .....	.45	4.00	Wistaria, Chinese Purple .....	.50	4.50
Boston Ivy .....	.80	7.50			
Chinese Matrimony Vine .....	.30	2.50			
Cinnamon Vine .....	.30	2.50			
Dakota Grape .....	.63	5.70			
Honeysuckle, Hall's Evergreen Japan..	.40	3.50			
Honeysuckle, Red Coral .....	.35	3.00			
Japanese Kudzu Vine .....	.40	3.50			
Madeira Vine .....	.07	.60			
Trailing Periwinkle .....	.20	1.80			
Trumpet Vine .....	.40	3.50			

CLEMATIS.

	Each	Per 3
Coccinea (Scarlet)	\$0.40	\$1.05
Duchess of Edenburg, Double (White)	.65	1.80
Henryi (White) .....	.65	1.80
Jackmanni (Blue) .....	.65	1.80
Paniculata .....	.50	1.20
Villa de Lyon (Bright red) .....	.65	1.80
Vitulba, Traveler's Joy		
(Greenish white) .....	.40	1.05

ROSES.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
American Beauty (Red)	\$0.80	\$2.25
Gruss An Teplitz (Red) .....	.75	2.10
Hugh Dickinson (Crimson) .....	.80	2.25
K. A. Victoria .....	.80	2.25
Killarney (Pink) .....	.80	2.25
Killarney (White) .....	.75	2.10
Madam Caroline Testout (Pink) .....	.80	2.25
Madam Ravary (Orange and Yellow)..	.80	2.25
Maman Cochet (Pink) .....	.80	2.25
Maman Cochet (White) .....	.80	2.25
Queen of Colors (Bright Rose) .....	.80	2.25
Radiance Rose (Carmine) .....	.70	1.95
Rhea Reid (Crimson) .....	.75	2.10

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
General Jacqueminot (Velvety crimson)	\$0.70	\$1.90
Geo. Arends (Pink Snow Queen) .....	.70	1.90
Paul Neyron (Bright red) .....	.65	1.70
Prince Camille De Rohan (Velvety crimson) .....	.70	1.90
Snow Queen (White) .....	.75	2.00
Soleil d'Or (Yellow) .....	.75	2.00
Ulrich Brunner (Cherry Red) .....	.65	1.70

BABY RAMBLERS.

(Dwarf Polyantha Roses.)

	Each	Per 3
Red Baby Rambler	\$0.70	\$1.90
Baby Dorothy .....	.70	1.90
Catherine Zeimet .....	.70	1.90
Baby Tausendschoen .....	.70	1.90

PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Prices quoted on Perennial Plants are all post-paid.

MOSS ROSES

	Each	Per 3
White Bath (White)	\$0.55	\$1.50
Salet (Light Rose) .....	.55	1.50
Henry Martin (Red) .....	.55	1.50

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
American Pillar	\$0.55	\$1.55
American Beauty (Climbing) .....	.70	2.00
Baltimore Belle .....	.50	1.45
Blue Rose .....	.55	1.55
Crimson Rambler .....	.55	1.55
Dorothy Perkins (Pink) .....	.55	1.55
Dorothy Perkins (White) .....	.55	1.55
Everblooming Rambler .....	.55	1.55
Excelsa .....	.60	1.75
Seven Sisters .....	.50	1.45
Thousand Beauties .....	.55	1.55
Yellow Rambler .....	.55	1.55

SUMMER ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
Madame Plantier	\$0.50	\$1.40
Persian Yellow .....	.75	2.00

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
Wichuriana	\$0.55	\$1.55
Sweetheart, Rosy Pink .....	.60	1.70

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

	Each	Per 3
Rosa Rugosa Rubra	\$0.45	\$1.25

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.

Prices quoted on Summer Blooming Bulbs are all postpaid.



A corner of my home grounds. If interested in landscaping, please note our offer pages 39 and 40.

SEED DEPARTMENT

This Department is under the management of my sons, Ernest and Arthur Sonderegger, who have been raised in my seed business, and both have worked in large Seed Establishments in Europe. All orders entrusted to us will be conscientiously and promptly filled and dispatched.

On the following pages I list the standard varieties, also newer sorts of merit, in **Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds**. All varieties are reliable and have my recommendation, and I describe them as near true as is possible.

ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds, also Seed Corn, are rather scarce this year and while in most varieties we have a large stock on hand, I would advise all my customers to order early; the demand for good seeds with good germination will be unusually large. I want to supply all my customers, and can do it if you will just send me your orders early.

I will be prepared to fill seed orders when this catalog reaches you, and I will be greatly obliged to my customers if they would order early to avoid the rush, which always comes late in the spring. Send in your combined orders of trees, seeds and plants, and I will send seeds at once and trees and plants when time for planting comes in your locality. You will find two places on the order sheet in my catalog, one for trees and plants, and one for seeds. You will help me very much and there will be less delay in filling orders, if you will use spaces as indicated.

My seeds are not grown on a basis of cheapness, but of quality, yet I aim to quote every item at reasonable prices, being satisfied with a small percentage of profit. It takes great care, costs much time and money to produce my **Selected Stock of Seeds**—such seeds cannot be sold cheaply. I do not handle cheap seeds, and I guarantee all seeds which I carry in stock to comply with the laws of Nebraska in regard to purity and germination.

This catalog is intended to appeal to those seed buyers who want first-class stock at lowest prices consistent with such stock, buyers who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations, and who expect to receive seed just as represented.

PRICES. As all kinds of good seeds are rather scarce, naturally prices rule higher than usual. I have made them as low as possible and assure my customers that I am in no way taking advantage of them.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST. I deliver postpaid by parcel post or express any seeds offered in my catalog "By Paid Parcel Post."

NOTICE. Seeds are now included in the parcel post system. As I am located in the center of the U. S., I can deliver packages by parcel post much cheaper than any Eastern Seed House.

The new parcel post rates are much cheaper than the old rate of 8 cents per lb. The weight of packages for local and first, second and third zones has also been increased from 11 lbs. to 70 lbs. and for fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones has been increased to 50 lbs. In this way, much larger packages at a much less cost can be delivered free at your door. It will also save you many trips to the express or freight office.

FOREIGN ORDERS. To my customers in Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and other countries, I will ship Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, at mailing prices, provided the order amounts to \$1.00 or more. For all Canada orders by mail, the amount of 8 cents per pound must be added to my post-paid prices.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT means that I will deliver them to Express or Railroads here, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods. I send **\$10.00 orders of trees and plants freight prepaid**, but cannot do so on seeds, except in packets, ounces and pounds at mailing prices.

MARKET GARDENER'S trade is especially invited. I can please you, and all I ask is to give me a trial. Special Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners is sent free to all who buy bulk seeds in large quantities.

GUARANTEE ON SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. Subject to above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE, BEATRICE, NEBR.

\$1.25 SONDEREGGER'S VEGETABLE COLLECTION. \$1.25

A collection which I plant in my Garden, with the exception of Beebe's Tomato. My seed crop of this variety is very short, so cannot put it in this collection.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 oz. Beans, Burpee's New Stringless.
2 oz. Beans, Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.
2 oz. Pole Beans, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.
1 pkt. Beets, Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Sonderegger's Improved Danish Ball-head.
1 pkt. Chinese or Celery Cabbage.
1 pkt. Carrot, Sonderegger's Improved Half Long.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Sonderegger's Golden.
¼ lb. Sweet Corn, Early Evergreen. | 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.
1 pkt. Onion, Sonderegger's Prizetaker.
1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
2 oz. Peas, Alaska.
1 pkt. Pumpkin, Large Sweet Cheese.
¼ lb. Pop Corn.
1 pkt. Radish, Sonderegger's Icicle.
1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana.
1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe. |
|--|--|

**THESE 19 PACKAGES WILL BE SENT BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE U. S.
FOR ONLY \$1.25. REGULAR PRICE WOULD BE \$1.75.**

50c SMALL CITY GARDEN COLLECTION. 50c

TEN VARIETIES, ALL GOOD RELIABLE SORTS, ONE PACKET OF EACH FOR ONLY 50c. REGULAR PRICE WOULD BE 77c.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn.
2 oz. Beans, Burpee's New Stringless.
2 oz. Beans, Longfellow Stringless.
1 pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
1 pkt. Carrot, Danver's Half Long.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson. | 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.
1 pkt. Pop Corn.
2 oz. Peas, Alaska.
2 oz. Peas, Surprise.
1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Globe.
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaved. |
|---|---|

NOTICE—All Collections are put up before the rush of the season and cannot be changed.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

I WILL FILL ORDERS of Vegetable Seeds in larger quantities, also of Potatoes and Field Seeds of all kinds, at **PRICES QUOTED IN MY CATALOG UNTIL MARCH 1st.** After that date prices will be subject to change; there is a great probability that all prices will advance a good deal before the spring trade is over. Order early, or after March 1st, please write me for prices if seeds are desired in large quantities.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Every effort possible is used in the selection of my seeds, and I feel justified in saying that all my seeds are the purest and best to be had. The packages are, I believe, better filled than most seedsmen send out, while my prices are as low as those of any other reliable firm. Good seeds are scarce, and prices are a little higher on some items.

ASPARAGUS.

In early spring sow seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

B100. EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL. The earliest large green sort. Best for gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

B102. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

B104. PALMETTO. An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Is fast becoming the favorite everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

B106. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 27.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

The best plant for furnishing "greens." The greens are for fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and later transplant to rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. The dwarf sorts may be sown later. Frost improves the quality. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

B110. DWARF GREEN CURLED. Hardier than cabbage, leaves very tender, finest flavor. Immense quantities are grown in the South and shipped to Northern markets. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c postpaid.

B112. DWARF PURPLE CURLED. A variety of the preceding and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c postpaid.

B114. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c postpaid.

BROCCOLI.

Sow seed in Central West early in May, transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North.

One ounce produces 2500 plants.

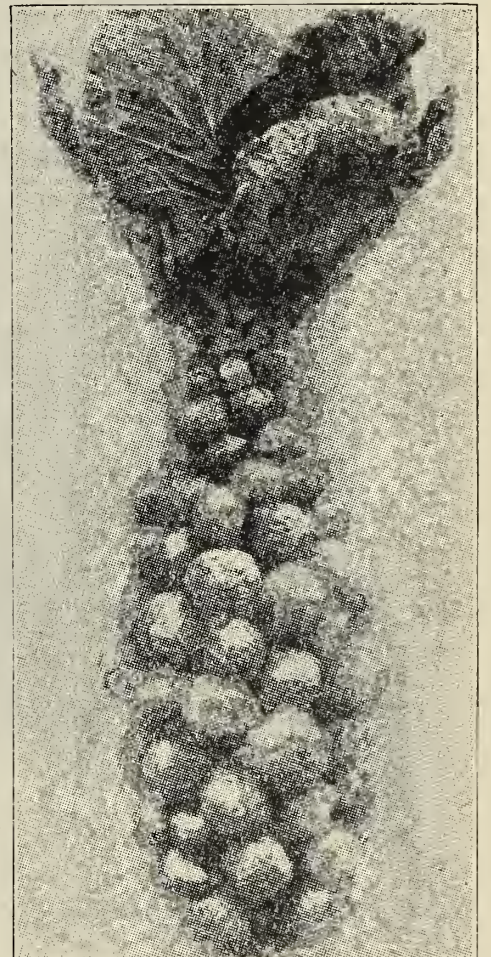
B116. LARGE WHITE. (150 days.) Large white heads. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

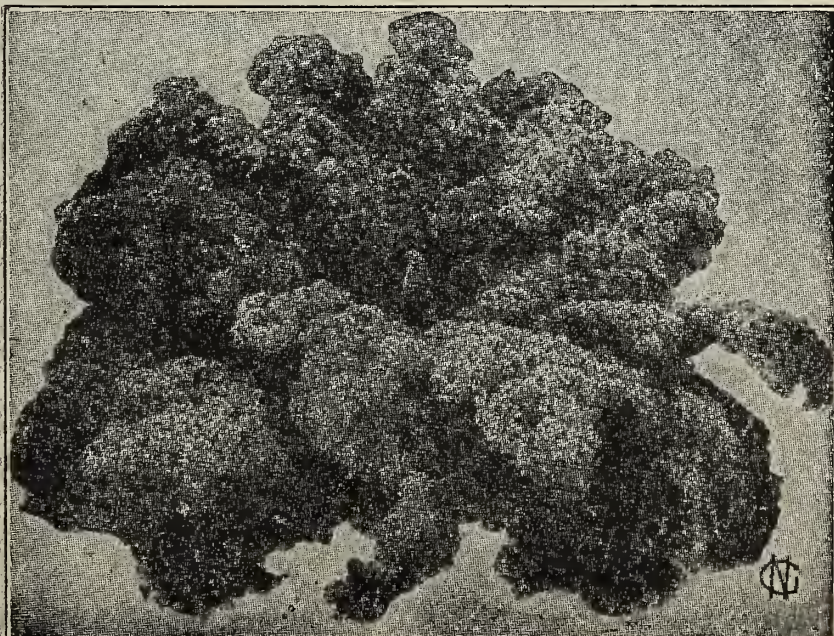
A very good vegetable for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages. They are of excellent, mild flavor, can be cooked same as cabbage; are much improved by slight frost. When the heads begin to crowd, the lower leaves should be cut from the stem of the plant to give them plenty of room. By sowing in April and planting out in June or July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the South from November to March. I have tried growing them here, but our Nebraska climate seems to be a little too dry and hot for best results.

B118. IMPROVED DWARF. Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Everything I ever bought from you was absolutely satisfactory. Eugene Thergood
Nov. 12, 1918. Rosedale, N. Mex.



Brussels Sprouts.



Borecole, Dwarf Green Curled.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become dry and warm. A sandy loam is best. Up to the time of blossoming the plants should have frequent shallow cultivation. For succession plant every two weeks $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of drill, 90 lbs per acre. Deduct 8c from pound price if to be sent with other goods at your expense.

DWARF GREEN POD VARIETIES.

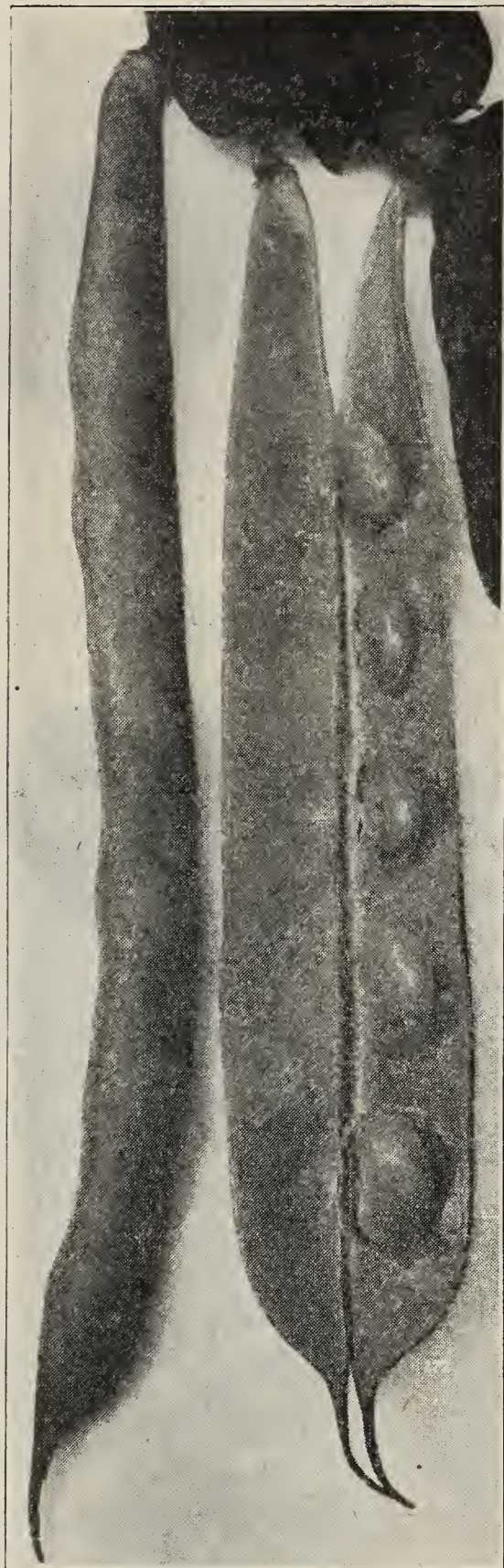
B120. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (40 days.) I consider this the best of the large green podded early varieties. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches high, but do not vine, and are very good beans. The pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean, and for canning purposes they are unexcelled. In my trial grounds they have proven to be one of the very best. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per lb.

B122. FORDHOOK FAVORITE. (48 days.) For many years my customers have been asking me for a white seeded, green-podded bush bean, so I have made a special effort to get this variety, and I am sure all who give it a trial will be pleased with same. It is a few days later than the old Burpee's Stringless. The bushes grow high, are very vigorous and well filled with light green pods, which are 5 to 6 inches long and almost round. They do not bear quite so heavy as some of the other varieties, but are much superior in quality. The pods are very juicy, free from fibre and are entirely stringless until they are old and begin to wilt. I have tried them for the past three seasons and like them fine, both fresh and for canning. As a shell bean for winter use, I have found none better. They are very mealy, of fine flavor and cook up much quicker than the navy beans. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid.

B131. LONGFELLOW STRINGLESS. This variety should be planted more; it is an old variety and still one of the best on the market. The vines are of robust growth, and produce the pods in truly wonderful profusion. Pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean and for canning purposes it is unexcelled. Also very desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c postpaid.

B124. EARLY REFUGEE or THOUSAND TO ONE. (40 days.) This bean ought to be grown more than it is, especially by my customers who have only a small place for garden. The bushes are of medium size, but bear more pods than any other variety I know of. I plant them for early use. The pods are round, 4 to 5 inches long, of pale green color, thick straight and fleshy, but are slightly stringy. They are very desirable for pickling and are also used by many of the canning factories for canning. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

B126. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (42 days.) One of the finest stringless green-podded beans. They are early and very hardy, producing an abundance of large, handsome round pods measuring 5 inches in length. They are of dark green color, crisp and tender and of fine flavor. This variety has a long bearing season, making it another very desirable variety for the small garden. I have grown them in my garden and trial grounds with other varieties, and find them to be one of the best. You can make no mistake by trying them. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.05 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.



Longfellow.

B128. EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. (42 days.) Very early and a good yielder. Grows erect and bushy, producing edible pods 30 days after germination. The pods are long, flat and straight. A standard sort and excellent snap bean. Very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

B130. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. (43 days.) Grows robust and vigorous, producing the round, curved pods very abundantly. The pods are remarkably fleshy and very tender, and remain on the plant a long time without becoming hard. Excellent in quality and uniformity of ripening; nearly the whole crop can be taken off at one picking. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

B132. EARLY ERFURT BROAD BEAN. An improvement of the old English broad or Windsor Bean. The plant is of robust and upright growth, entirely different from any other bean. Pods are very long, broad and filled with 5 to 9 beans of extra large size and of most delicate flavor. The beans are used shelled and are superior in quality to Lima Beans. Can be planted early, as they are quite hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid.

(Beans continued on next page.)



Burpee's New Stringless.

BEANS.—(Continued.)**DWARF GREEN POD VARIETIES.—(Cont'd.)**

B136. BOSTON PEA BEAN. An improvement over the old Navy Beans. A very prolific field bean, and largely grown in all sections where field beans are grown in a commercial way, for winter use. Yields best on poor soil. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

B134. WHITE TEPARY. A drouth-resisting bean, raised by the Indians of Arizona. The beans are white in color, similar to the White Navy but smaller and far more productive. They are used as a shell bean, cook well and are of a delicious flavor. It is a variety that produces wonderful crops with less moisture than any other bean. I have tried this bean the past two seasons with good results. I find they do best on poor soil. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00, not prepaid.

DWARF WAX POD VARIETIES.

B140. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED BLACK WAX. (40 days.) I think this is one of the best wax beans for early planting. It is an improved variety of the old Black Wax which everyone is familiar with. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches tall, are well filled with pods, and are more rust-resisting than any other variety I have tried out. The pods grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, straight, flat and are of bright yellow color which makes them very attractive for home use and market. They are grown more by market gardeners in the South because of their earliness and hardiness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.45 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 45c.

B142. ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. (45 days.) This is an excellent early round-podded variety of highest quality. The bushes are of uniform height and will do well in most all localities. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, are of a light wax-like color, and are entirely stringless. The seeds are white with brownish-black eye. Can also be used as shell beans for winter. I can recommend this bean to all my customers who wish a good second early variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c postpaid.

B144. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) The standard variety of wax beans, well known and largely planted by market gardeners everywhere. I planted them twenty years ago when I was on a farm, with the best of success. They are still much better than many of the newer varieties. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, brittle, entirely stringless and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels most new varieties in tenderness and rich buttery flavor. It is a very prolific yielder. Seeds are white, mottled brown and purple. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

B146. MICHIGAN WHITE WAX or WHITE SEEDED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) This variety is very similar to the Golden Wax in growth and productiveness. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, oval in form, broad, meaty, stringless and are of a light golden yellow color. The beans are white and of excellent quality as a shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

B148. BLACK WAX. Well known in many localities as Butter Beans. A very superior snap bean, ripening among the first earliest and almost as well suited for late planting. It is a sturdy grower and yields well. Pods are round, yellowish-white, tender and of fine flavor. Continues in bearing a long time. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

B150. DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. One of the leading wax beans and immensely productive, bearing many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are straight and clear waxy white, 5 to 6 inches long. In quality they are tender, crisp and of good flavor. One of the best wax beans for canning purposes as it does not discolor. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

B152. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (48 days.) A second early prolific wax bean. Hardy and productive. Pods large, flat, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, of a delicate waxy yellow and very brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. A favorite with market gardeners and one of the best kinds for a main crop and field planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

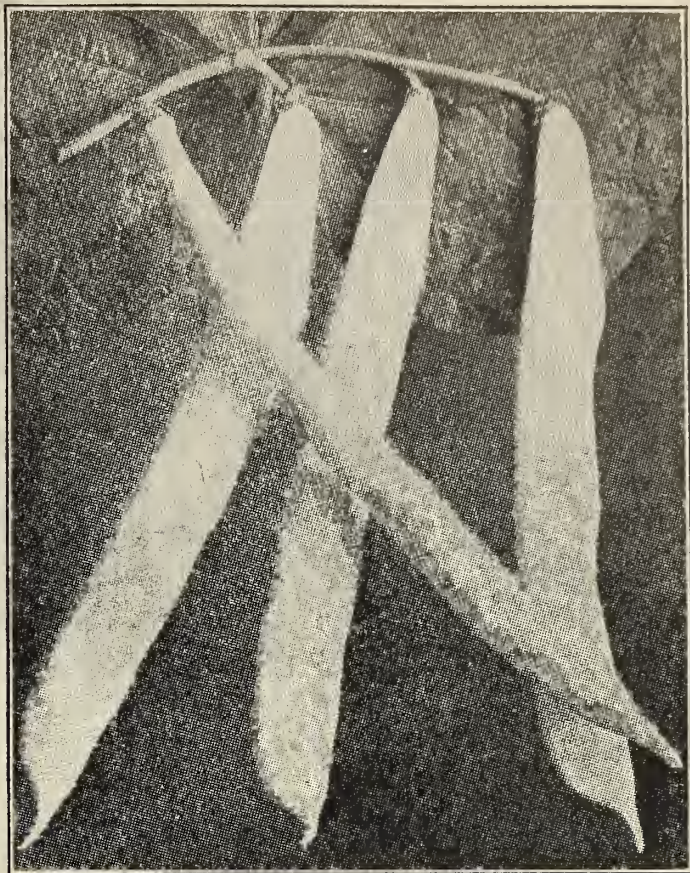
BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Select land especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fiber or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 10 inches space in the row. Lima beans should be grown more, especially in the Southern States, where the seasons are long and hot. Many people prefer them to kidney beans, both green and dried for winter use. If you have a surplus of dry beans they can always be sold to your grocer at a good price, as they are always in demand. I have selected three old standard varieties which I know are good and I can recommend them.

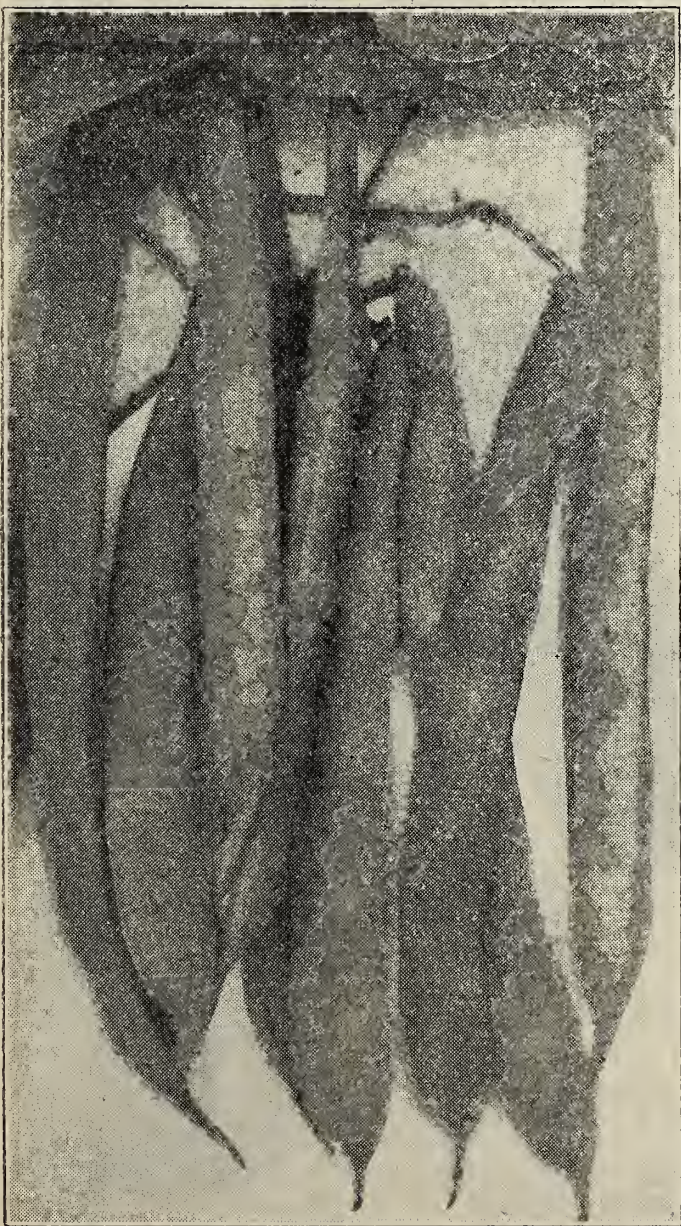
B154. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (55 days.) The earliest of the Bush Limas. A good bearer. Beans are small and of finest quality. Best variety for the North. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

B156. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (60 days.) Second early variety of fine quality. Beans large. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

B158. DREER'S BUSH LIMA. (67 days.) The latest of the Bush Limas. Are a good yielder and of excellent quality. Will not mature north of southern Nebraska. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.



Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.



Early Refugee. (Page 74.)

three to six, from the middle of July until cut by frost. They are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B168. LAZY WIFE. (70 days.) A late variety and should not be planted too far north. As its name indicates, a handful of pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. Dry beans are white. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B170. YARD LONG. A great curiosity and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 25 inches, but frequently 30 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. They are not a profitable bean to grow for the market. Dry beans are kidney shaped, of dark brown color and vines keep on bearing for a long time. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

B172. EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Matures 70 days from germination. This variety is earlier than the Large White Lima. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Splendid quality. Good market sort. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B174. LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER. (90 days.) Productive, large, flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The dry beans are white. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B176. SCARLET RUNNER. Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of a most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are broad and flat, and of fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS.

Sugar Beets are grown on a large scale throughout the West. The government says every farmer should plant a small patch of Sugar Beets and make their own syrup. The beets are easily grown, the syrup easily made, and is of the finest quality. When planted for Beet Sugar factories, 12 to 20 pounds per acre is the usual quantity. For stock feeding the Sugar Beets are superior to the Mangels. My seed is grown by the foremost growers in Europe, who have made the growing of Sugar Beets their specialty for many years. I list only three of the very best varieties, which do well throughout the country. Write for prices on large orders.

B202. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (75 days.) This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and it has claimed to yield under average conditions about 16 tons to the acre containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.25, not prepaid.

B204. FRENCH RED TOP. (80 days.) A large yielder with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best kind for cattle feeding. Roots above medium size, long top shaped; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid; 5 lbs. \$4.00 not prepaid.

B206. LANE'S IMPERIAL. (80 days.) Grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best Mangels, and contains a large per cent of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.25, not prepaid.

BEANS.—(Continued.)

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS.

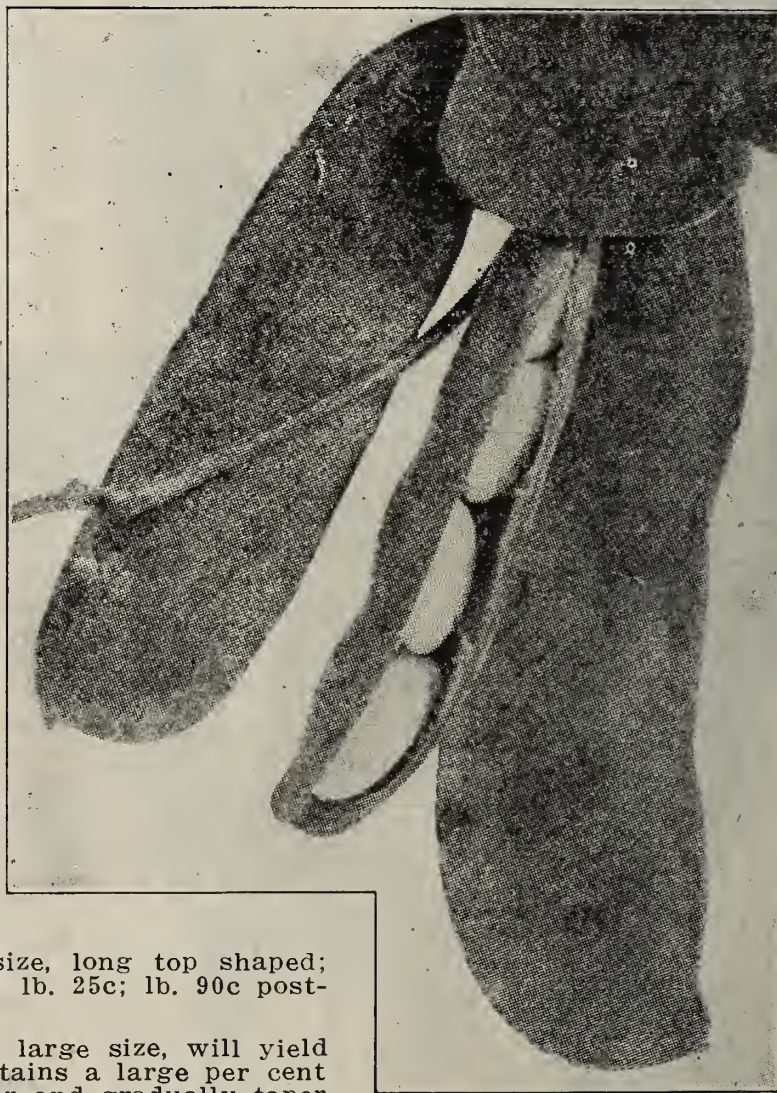
Set poles 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about an inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole. If the soil is rich; pinch off the plants when they overrun the top of the poles. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant about 100 hills.

B160. SONDEREGGER'S WHITE SEEDED GREEN POD. (65 days.) A continuous bearer and almost rust-proof. The round pods, borne in clusters, average 6 to 8 inches in length, are uniformly straight, stringless, of a dark green color, very tender and of a delicious flavor. It is earlier than Kentucky Wonder and covers a longer season of Productiveness. The dry beans are pure white and can be used as a shell bean. They do well in Nebraska and the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.45 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 50c.

B162. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days) This old variety is well known to everyone. It is still one of the best Pole Beans. Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp. Ten days earlier than any other green-podded pole bean. Good market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B164. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (60 days.) Very similar to the well-known Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, except the pods, which are of a light waxy yellow color. They are very long, broad, tender, stringless and of a delicious flavor. The plants make a quick, healthy growth and bear when only a few feet high, till frost in the fall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

B166. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (60 days.) It bears profusely its long, golden pods in clusters of 6 to 7 inches long and about an inch in width. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

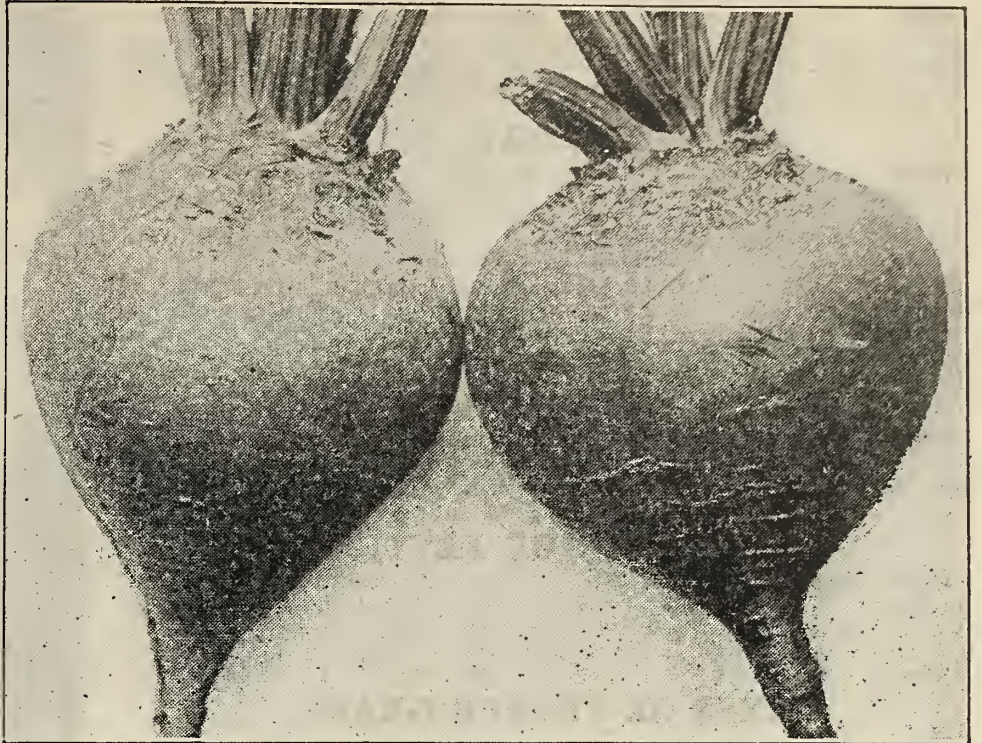


Burpee's Bush Lima, page 75.

BEETS.

Everyone should plant more beets. They are one of the best vegetables. At least two plantings should be made, one early for summer use and the second July 10th to 20th. Planting at this time, they get plenty large for winter use and are much more tender than the early spring planting, as the latter usually get a little tough and woody by fall, especially in dry weather. The July planting is best for canning. For best results this should be done when beets are about as large as green walnuts, about September, when it is not so hot. Vegetables canned at this time will also keep much better than the early canning. For vegetables my wife likes the cold pack method best. In this way we can have fresh vegetables summer or winter the year around. The canning is simple and easy and your vegetables are sure to keep. If you wish any information about canning, kindly write U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin No. 839, English only.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.



Crimson Globe.

B178. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (50 days.) This splendid beet is an improved strain of the old standard variety of Early Blood Turnip. It is nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in quality and flavor. It is free from fibrous roots, being always smooth. The roots are of a dark red color, very solid, and remain crisp and tender for a long time. Also one of the best varieties for early spring and summer use. I grow them in my garden and have always had good success with them, especially when planted July 15th. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

B180. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (40 days.) An improved strain of the early Egyptian. I plant them for first early. The roots are of perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. Uniform in size and shape, small tops and tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.

B182. CRIMSON GLOBE. (42 days.) An extra early variety of medium size and globe shaped. Entirely free from rootlets, very smooth and of a rich, deep red color. Flesh is of the finest quality, sweet and tender. Foliage is small and of a bronze-purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

B184. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Very early; excellent for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

B186. DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Excellent for late planting. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.

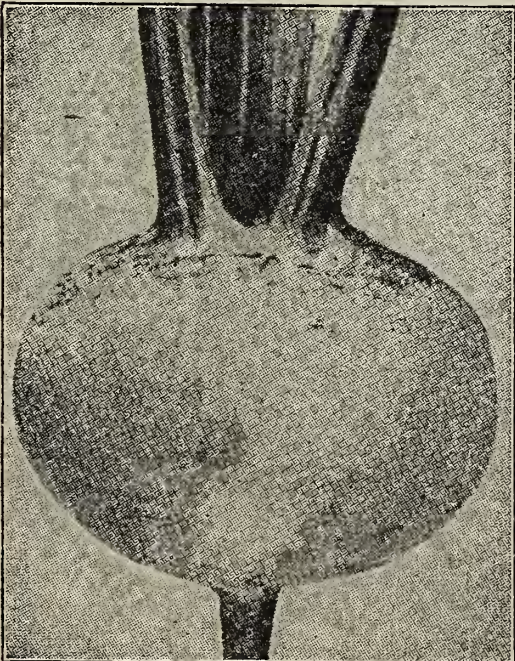
B188. HALF LONG BLOOD. (60 days.) Roots thick and smooth; flesh rich, dark red, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15 postpaid.

B190. LONG BLOOD RED. (65 days.) Matures rather late, but is of fine quality and an excellent keeper; resists drought better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15.

B192. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET. Ready to use 28 days from germination. Should be grown more. It produces an abundance of greens from early spring until cut by frost. Of superior quality to spinach and ordinary beet greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Every farmer and every one who raises chickens should plant a small patch of ground to Mangels. They will yield more tons of feed per acre and at less expense than any other crop. During the winter, when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. When fed to cows, they will increase the milk production a large per cent. As green feed for chickens there is nothing better; they keep your hens healthy and help to make them lay during the winter months when the prices of eggs are high. Mangels are very easily grown and are a sure crop. They are very valuable for feeding, and will keep your stock healthy and free from diseases. Sow in April or May in drills three feet apart and thin out to 10 in. in the row. 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.



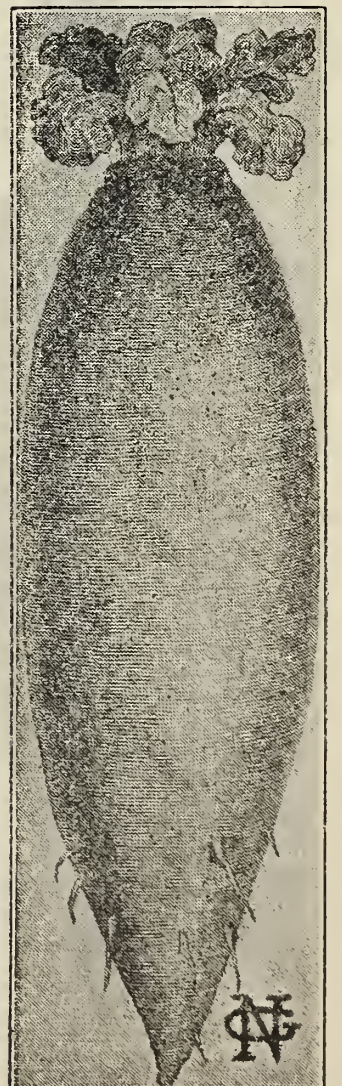
Crosby's Egyptian.

B194. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. (90 days.) This is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded a first class certificate. Its color is reddish yellow and very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. It contains a larger per cent of nutriment than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

B196. GIANT ECKENDORF. (90 days.) The most popular Mangel in Europe, and has also given excellent results in this country. The roots are very large, of smooth, cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 lbs. each. The flesh is firm and solid, of white color and its highly nutritive value makes it the best Mangel for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid.

B198. GIANT HALF SUGAR. (85 days.) The roots of this new Mangel are more valuable than the best strain of sugar beets. They are not only of better quality, but will yield more than twice as much. The roots grow partly out of the ground, which makes digging very easy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpd.; 5 lbs. per ex., not prepd., \$3.50.

B200. MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Largest of all Mangels, valuable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid; 5 lbs. per express, not prepaid, \$3.50.



Lane's Imperial, page 76.

CURLED CHERVIL.

B208. The leaves are used in flavoring soups and salads and for garnishing. More beautiful than parsley. Of dwarf growth, with finely curled leaves. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Cultivate same as parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c postpaid.

CHICORY.

B210. The leaves are used as salad; roots are used to mix with or be substituted for coffee. Cultivate same as parsnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHUFAS.

B212. EARTH ALMOND. Small ground nut greatly liked by children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble cocoanut or almond and are nice to put on the table with candies, as an after-dinner relish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

COLLARDS.

B214. GEORGIA MAMMOTH. A form of cabbage extensively grown in the South for greens. They form large open heads. It is improved by slight freezing. Give the same cultivation as cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

B216. LARGE LEAVED. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is cooked and used like Spinach. Sow seed in shallow drills one foot apart during August or September or early in the spring. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot in shallow drills. Sow seed thickly. Ready for use in a month. For continued use, sow every few weeks.

B218. CURLED GARDEN. Much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B220. TRUE WATER CRESS. The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the water cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Will grow along margins of streams, creeks and ponds. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE. CELERY CABBAGE.

B222. This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage, and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold slaw it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese Cabbage.

From seed sown the first week in July and plants transplanted about three weeks later, I had excellent success with this cabbage. Some of the heads were 18 inches in circumference and 12 to 15 inches long. They were solid and of fine quality. Seeds should be sown in July and plants transplanted. If sown too early the heads will go to seed. A few light frosts do not injure Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Savoy Cabbages require the same culture as the common varieties. They have finely curled leaves and are of a superior flavor. Preferred by many to all other cabbages, especially for home use.

B240. KING OF EARLIEST SAVOY. The earliest of all Savoy Cabbages. Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point, leaves are finely crimped. Its flavor is like that of Brussels Sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

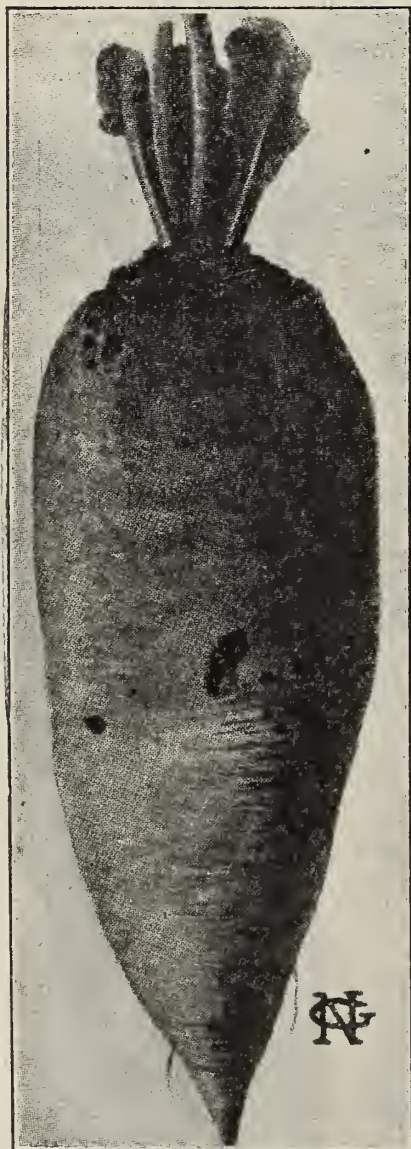
B242. LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring cabbage, forming nice solid heads, with curly outer leaves. Plants are strong and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RED CABBAGE.

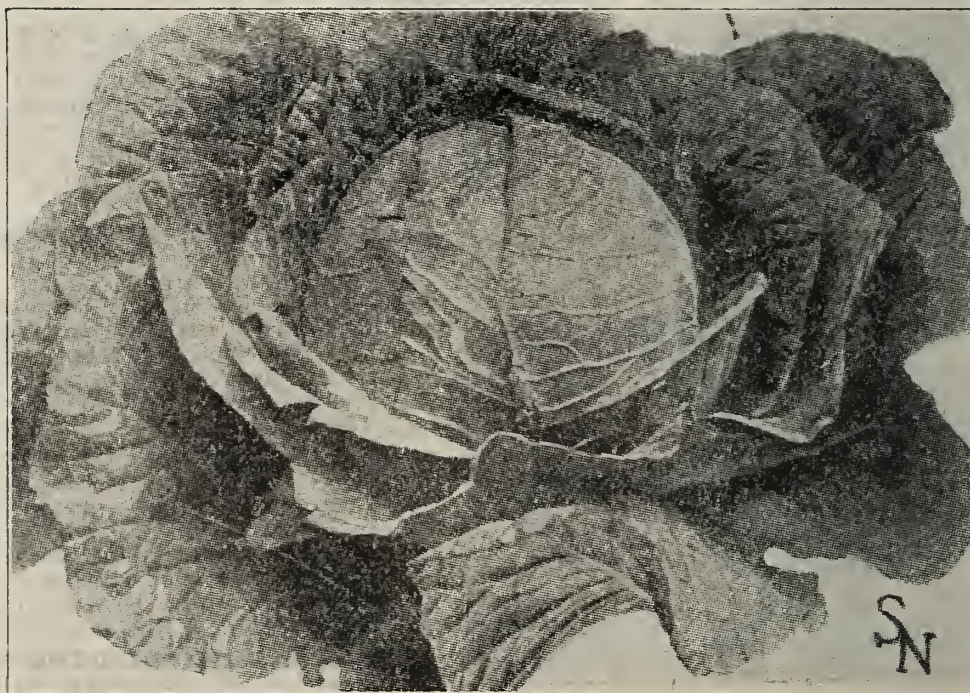
B244. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest heading variety of the red cabbages. The plant is of vigorous growth and forms round, solid heads of deep red color. In quality and flavor it is considered to surpass any green cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Chinese or Celery Cabbage grown in my garden.
I prefer it to cabbage.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.
I find them best for all
kinds of soil.
(Page 77.)



CABBAGE.

Cabbage seed is very scarce and high priced this season, but not so high as last season. This will make fresh cabbage very high next summer. Everyone who has a garden should raise a few heads of early and late cabbage. It is easily grown and does well in most all localities. If your cabbage heads, early or late, begin to crack open, they should be gathered and used at once. Can them, using the "Cold Pack" method, or make them into Sour-Kraut. The past season my early cabbage began to crack, but I did not let it spoil. What we could not use fresh was canned and the balance I made into kraut the latter part of July. After it was well soured it was heated and canned and it was fine as long as it lasted. If the green worms bother your cabbage, sprinkle it with Slug Shot or Bug Death. I prefer the Bug Death, as it is not a poison, but it sure gets the worms.

Denmark produces the best cabbage seed. I received my shipment from there this season. It is of high germination and of much better quality than American grown seed.

For early summer use sow in hot bed in February or March. Before transplanting to open ground the plants should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use, sow in the open ground in May or June. When 5 or 6 inches high transplant in rows two feet apart one way and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head. Requires a rich, deep soil. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

B224. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most profitable early cabbage crops are the early varieties. For this I can recommend the Early Jersey Wakefield, an old standard variety, and I have found it to be one of the best on the market for early use, both for family and market. The heads are conical in shape, with blunt point. I plant them for early and usually have nice heads by July 1st. Ready for use in 70 to 75 days from germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

B226. EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. (80 days.) Anyone wishing a good early round-headed cabbage can make no mistake by planting this variety. For a main early crop, I prefer it to Early Jersey Wakefield; it is a few days later but the heads are somewhat larger, weighing 8 to 11 pounds each. It is a great advantage, especially for the market gardener, that the heads keep well in storage and that most of them can be gathered at one cutting; saving much labor and clearing the ground for a crop of turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c.



Sonderegger's Summer Ballhead.

B228. SONDEREGGER'S SUMMER BALLHEAD. (100 days.) Another good second early variety. This cabbage has all the good qualities of the well-known Danish Ballhead, but is two to three weeks earlier. An excellent variety for midsummer use. The heads are large, round, solid, of fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

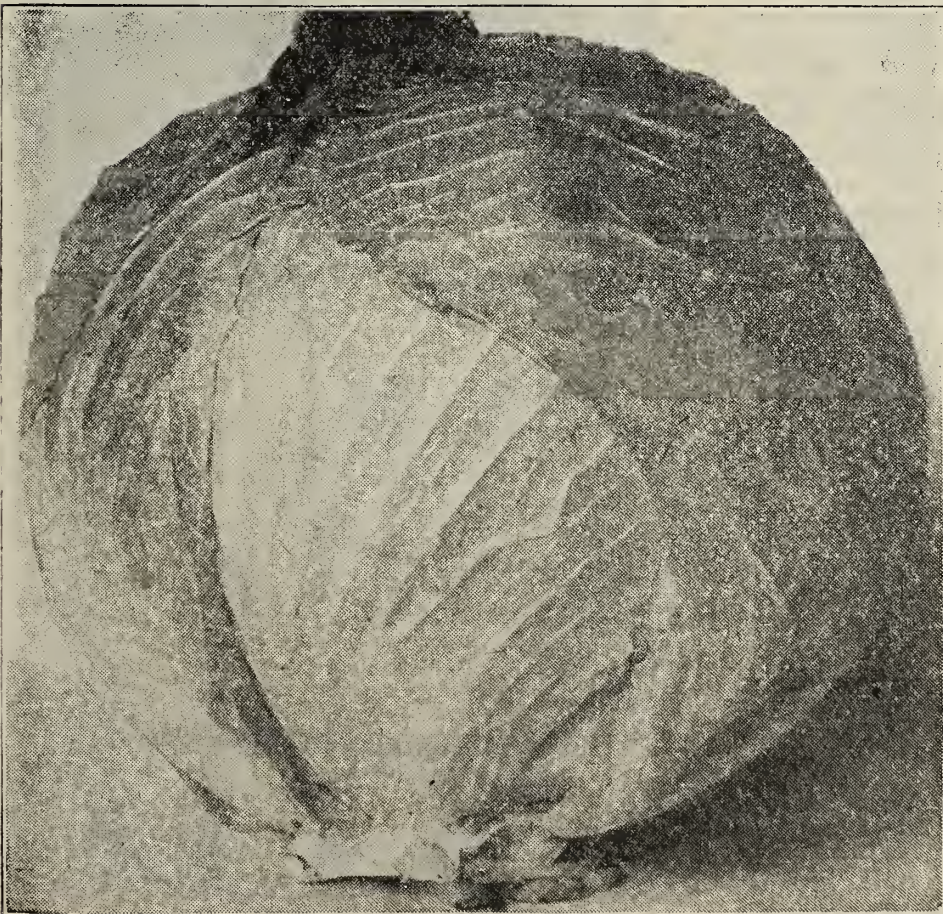
B230. EARLY WINNINGSTADT. (85 days.) A well-known and very popular variety. Early, heads large, decidedly conical; solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for late planting to be used for winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

B232. THE GLORY. (100 days.) A good second early sureheading variety. It is a vigorous grower, forming large, compact heads, which are of a nice yellowish-green color. It has only a few outer leaves and can be planted closely. The heads are as round as a ball. An excellent market sort, combining all the good qualities one may expect of an early cabbage. Excellent for first early and late plantings. I can highly recommend this cabbage to all my customers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

B234. SURE HEAD. (100 days.) A well known variety, producing very large, round heads, slightly flattened, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about 10 to 15 pounds each. Of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

B236. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD. (105 days.) An improvement over the old Danish Ballhead. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. For main crop and late planting it is unexcelled, being one of the best keepers of all winter cabbages. It thrives well on thin soils and highly exposed locations. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

B238. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) As a variety for winter market it has no superior. Heads are large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the very best to keep. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.



Danish Ballhead.

The Gooseberries that I got of you 3 years ago had a fine lot of berries on them last season, and my Cherry trees had a few fine Cherries on them.

S. E. McKnight
Keyser, Colo.

Febr. 23, 1919.



Sonderegger's Improved Earliest Dwarf.

outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball. It produces smoothly rounded heads which are of uniformly even size, fine grained, compact and pure white. If planted in rich soil at proper season, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in July. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75.

B248. EARLY SNOWBALL. (90 days.) A well-known variety, producing very early, fine grained, smooth heads, which are compact and even in size. The plants are of dwarf habit. On account of the short outer leaves, the plants can be set out as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, a point of great value to market gardeners. Equally good for forcing or planting in open ground for main crop. I obtain this seed from the most reliable growers in Denmark. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.25.

B250. NEW DANISH GIANT. (130 days.) The dry weather cauliflower. Originated in Denmark. A little later than Snowball, but in my garden has proved more satisfactory than any of the early sorts, as it withstood the dry and hot weather of last summer much better and formed large, pure white and solid heads. It also has large leaves, which help to protect the head. For dry climates I would always recommend planting Danish Giant Cauliflower. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

B252. LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM. Following is the originator's description: "Stems are extremely short and straight. The leaves are short, broad, stiff and of a deep green color. The heads are very large and solid, pure white in color and good keepers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.30 postpaid.

CELERY.

One ounce will make about 2,500 plants. The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hotbed. Sow thickly and cover lightly; keep well watered and transplant when 2 inches high in rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the row. The essentials to success in Celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water.

B272. SONDEREGGER'S SELECT SELF-BLANCHING. (110 days.) This is the best sort for early market, and for home garden. I advise planting nothing else here in Nebraska, where the summers get quite dry and hot, as in my own garden it has proved much more satisfactory than all others. Plants are of medium size, compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage. As they mature the inner leaves turn to a beautiful golden yellow, so that blanching is very easily done. Of handsome color, crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

B274. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (120 days.) The leading early market sort. Stalks are broader and heavier than those of White Plume and much superior in quality. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 75c.

B276. GIANT PASCAL. (140 days.) This is the best keeper of all late sorts. Very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market gardeners. Pkt. 8c; oz. 40c.

B278. FLAVORING CELERY. Old seed, used for flavoring. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c postpaid.

CELERIAC.

This popular European vegetable is worthy of more extended use. Keeps well in winter. It is much used for salads, and boiled like parsnips or turnips, it is a great favorite with lovers of celery. It should be started indoors and transplanted the same as celery, but does not need blanching. Should be kept well watered in dry weather.

B280. CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY. (125 days.) Grown exclusively for its very tender marrow-like roots. The roots are cooked and sliced, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B282. SONDEREGGER'S BEST. (120 days.) A new Celeriac, which according to experiments, has proven to be the best of all Celeriacs. The beautiful white roots are large, very smooth, of fine flavor and best quality. They will make delicious salads and are also fine for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. I feel assured that anyone who tries this new Celeriac is bound to be perfectly satisfied with same. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is one of the finest vegetables I grow in my garden. Many people think it is hard to grow and that only experienced gardeners can grow it. This is a big mistake, as it is almost as easily grown as cabbage and everyone should put out a few plants. Get the seed sown early in January or February and transplant them to the garden as soon as weather permits, so they get well started before the hot, dry weather hits them. Cauliflower is fine when cooked fresh, much better than cabbage. They can also be canned or pickled. There is nothing nicer, than to have a cellar full of canned vegetables and fruit in the winter when fresh vegetables are scarce and high. Can more vegetables of all kinds; they help to cut the high cost of living, as they require no sugar.

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart each way. Keep well hoed, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The late varieties mature in autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage. Any soil that grows cabbage will grow cauliflower, but rich, moist soil is preferred.

B246. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLIEST DWARF. (95 days.) In this cauliflower you will find a remarkably sure and early heading variety. It is of dwarf habit, with short



Sonderegger's Select Self-blanching Celery.

CARROTS.

The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots, and should be more generally used for the table, as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy loam is best. I am not listing quite so many varieties this season as usual, but what I have are of the very best quality and will do well in most all localities. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

B254. SONDEREGGER'S NEW SCARLET. (70 days.) This new carrot I find to be of the very best table quality and of good size and color. It is the best large carrot I have; is not quite as large as the Long Orange, but somewhat earlier and of finer quality. It is one of the best second early and main crop carrots. I plant them for winter use; they are good keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c postpaid.

B256. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED HALF LONG. (65 days.) Another excellent all around carrot. This is an improved variety of the old standard half long type. They are smooth, of dark orange color, broad shouldered, stump-rooted and very productive. I had some of them in my garden this season and they did exceptionally well during our dry and hot summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c postpaid.

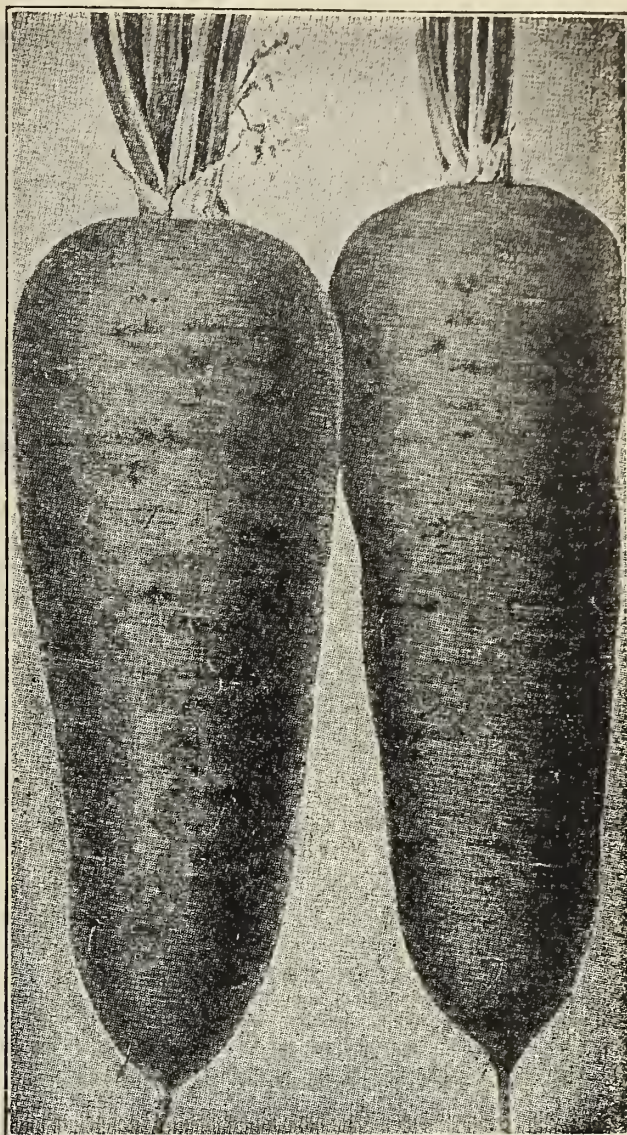
B258. DANVER'S HALF LONG. (75 days.) This is one of the old standard varieties. It is very much like my Sonderegger's Improved Half Long, but is about 10 days later and not quite so fine grained. They are an excellent carrot, though, both for the market and for home use. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

B260. EARLY SCARLET HORN. (50 days.) This is the earliest variety I list. They do not get large, but are of fine quality and orange scarlet in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B262. EARLY CHANTENAY. Another old standard sort. They are early, smooth and of finest quality. Very productive under unfavorable conditions. I consider them one of the best table carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90 postpaid.

B264. OXHEART OR GUERANDE. (60 days.) A short, stumpy variety, which I sometimes plant for early use. The tubers are very short, but almost as large around as long. They are of fine quality for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90 postpaid.

B266. LONG ORANGE. Grows to a large size; in fact, it is the largest table carrot I list. They are of good quality and a heavy yielder, but not quite so fine grained as the earlier varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.



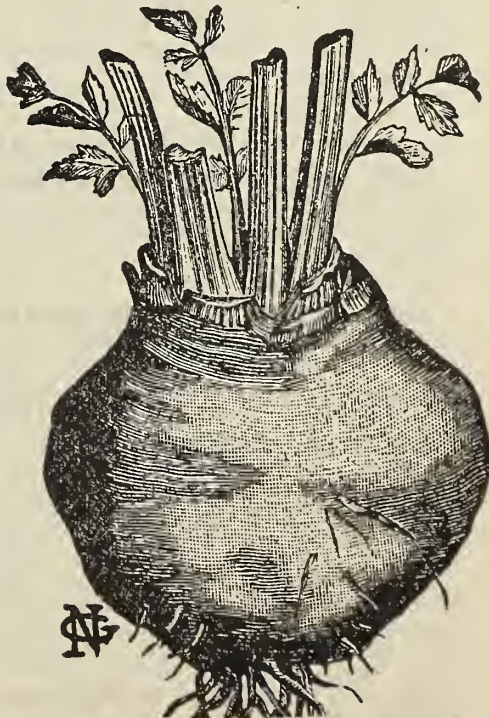
Sonderegger's Improved Half Long.

STOCK CARROTS.

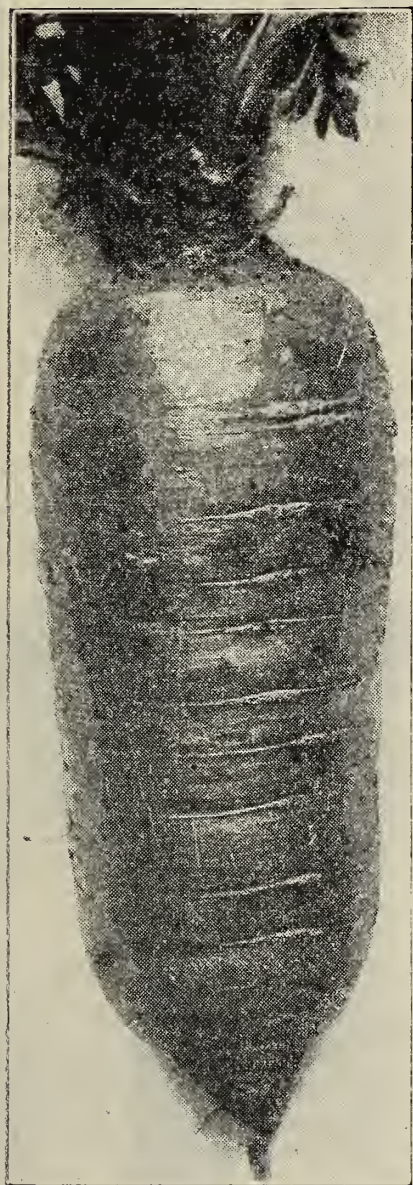
Culture same as for table carrots.

B268. VICTORIA. A very large and rich stock carrot. It is a heavy cropper on all soils. Roots are very symmetrical, of excellent quality and orange yellow in color. This variety is also grown quite extensively for rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

B270. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Sonderegger's Best Celeriac.
(Page 80.)



Danver's Half Long.

POP CORN.

POCKET MONEY FOR THE BOYS.

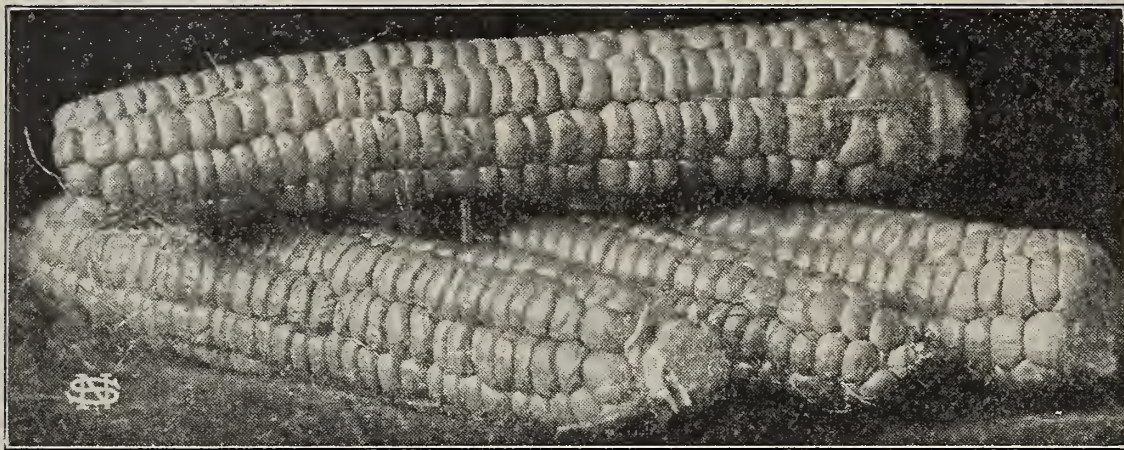
Every boy on the farm should plant a few small patches of ground to Pop Corn. It always yields well and brings a good price on the market. The past season many of the pop corn men have been paying 12 to 18 cents per pound. Next year it may not be quite so high, but it will not be cheap and will help to make you pocket money. Five pounds will plant an acre.

B312. BABY RICE. Was imported from Japan; it is the smallest and best of all Pop Corn. I gave this corn a thorough test in my fields and found it to be much better than expected. It stools or suckers very freely, one kernel often producing 6 to 12 stalks. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, and each stalk producing 3 to 6 small, well developed ears. The ears average 2 to 3 inches long and are filled with beautiful kernels, 300 to 400 per ear. The corn when popped is snowy white and the kernels are free from hard centers, as found in all other varieties. Pop corn dealers usually pay 5 to 8 cents per pound more for this corn than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid.

B313. BABY GOLDEN. This variety is very much like Baby Rice, only the kernels are a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c postpd.

B314. MONARCH WHITE RICE. Bears from 3 to 6 ears per stalk, and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

B316. QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow, pops to a rich cream color, very prolific. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.



Sonderegger's Golden. Photograph was taken from corn raised on my farm.

SWEET CORN.

Every farmer should plant a small patch of Sweet Corn, some early and some late. Of the yellow varieties I would recommend Sonderegger's Golden, and of the white varieties Early Minnesota and Sonderegger's Earliest for early use; Sonderegger's Improved Early Evergreen and Stowell's Evergreen for late planting. Everyone knows how good roasting ears are, but they do not last long. Before the corn gets too hard it should be gathered and canned, using the "Cold Pack" method. It can also be cooked, cut from the ears and dried in the sun. Both methods are easy and

the corn will keep for many months. If you once use the above methods you will always use them again.

One pound will plant about 150 hills; 15 pounds will plant one acre in hills. Sweet Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, plant every two weeks in rich ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to three plants to the hill. Extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent, thorough, but shallow cultivation until tassels appear. My price for pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., lb. and 5 lbs. is postpaid, larger quantities to go at purchaser's expense.

B292. SONDEREGGER'S GOLDEN. (65 days.) If you like a yellow Sweet Corn, do not fail to try Sonderegger's Golden. A new variety which was found in a field of early white corn. I have grown it for six years with the best of success. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, each stalk producing one or two well-developed ears 7 to 9 inches long, filled with beautiful golden yellow kernels. Matures about the same time as Early Minnesota. This corn contains about 5 per cent more sugar and 5 per cent less starch than the early white varieties, which makes it much better for table use. The originator says: "It is the sweetest Sweet Corn in the world," and I guess he is right, as I have had several varieties tested for sugar and starch contents and have found none sweeter. I would advise all of my customers who are fond of a good Sweet Corn to try at least a packet. Once used, you will plant no other. Does well in all localities where the seasons are not too short. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid.

B294. GOLDEN BANTAM. (70 days.) This was the first good variety of yellow Sweet Corn ever introduced. It is similar to my Sonderegger's Golden, but the ears are not quite as large and the corn not quite so sweet. It is of fine quality, though, and good for early use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

B296. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. (60 days.) If you want an early Sweet Corn, plant this variety. It originated in Montana, where the seasons are short and where only the earliest varieties mature. After giving it a thorough trial for three years on my trial grounds, I find it is the largest eared early white variety I have ever grown. The ears are pearly white, 7 to 8 inches long and of fine quality. It matures somewhat earlier than Early Minnesota. I can recommend this variety especially for the North and West. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.30 postpaid.

B298. ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. (55 days.) This is not a real Sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long, and it is ready for table use before any other variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25.

B300. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. (65 days.) An old standard variety which is planted quite extensively for early use. The ears are large and of good quality. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

B302. EARLY MINNESOTA. (65 days.) Another old variety which most all market gardeners plant, both for early and main crop. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, bearing one or two ears each, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. I can recommend this corn, both for home use and market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25.

B304. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLY EVERGREEN. (70 days.) In this new sort I believe a valuable variety of Sweet Corn has been found. It resembles Stowell's Evergreen very much, only is ready for use about ten days earlier, and remains in condition fit for use longer. The ears grow to a good size, about 7 or 8 inches long, are well filled and kernels are of a very sweet and tender flavor. Extra fine sort for market gardeners. It is one of the best varieties for canning and drying, as the ears are ready for use when the weather is still hot, which helps much in drying corn in the sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75 postpd. Not prepd., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

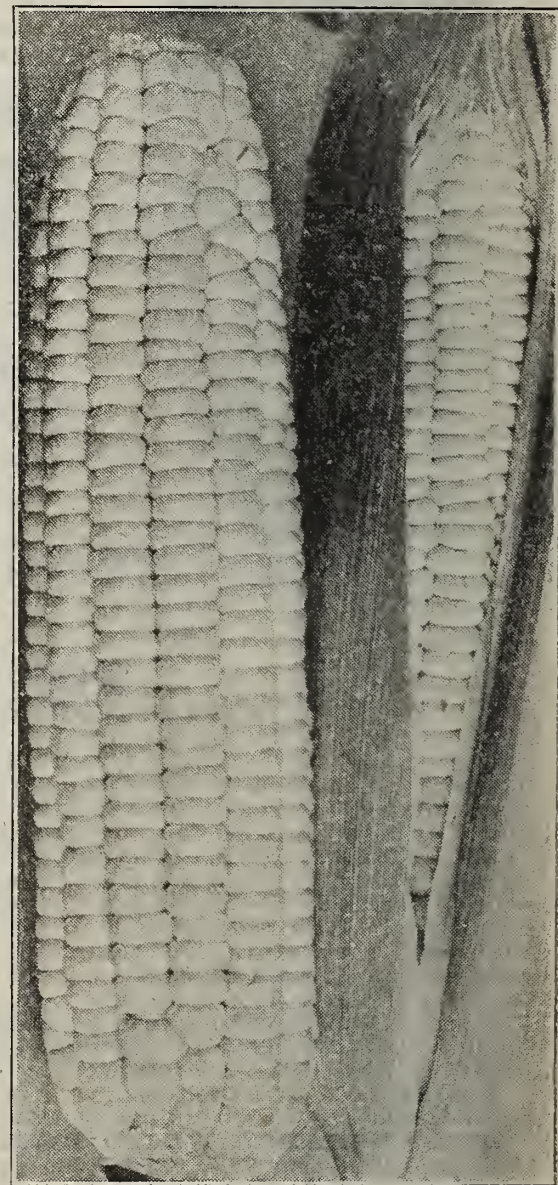
B306. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) Extremely productive; stalks average three ears. Kernels small, irregular, very deep and pure white, of very sweet and delicious flavor. Ears average 9 inches long. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.15.

B308. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days.) The standard variety. Very productive; ears large; grains deep, tender, sugary and remains long in edible condition. This variety is used by most canning factories; is also an excellent sort for drying. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

B310. MAMMOTH SUGAR. (85 days.) Produces the largest ears of any sort; excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. Ears average 10 to 12 inches long. Ripens late. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

When we came to the farm three years ago, we picked up a paper of some kind, I disremember what paper it was, to see if we could find the address of some seed house that we might order some seed, and luckily we found yours, and have been so well pleased with your seed that we never think of getting seed anywhere else. We especially like your Copenhagen Market Cabbage and Beebe's Early Prolific Tomato. Always your customer.

Mrs. H. A. English, Box 138
Stroud, Okla.



Sonderegger's Improved Early Evergreen

CUCUMBER.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, two to three pounds to the acre. Succeeds best in rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hotbeds, six weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. For general crop, plant in May, in open ground, about 10 seeds to a hill, 4 feet apart each way. For cucumber bugs I would advise using Slug Shot or Bug Death very freely in the morning, when the dew is on, or right after a rain.

B318. EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days.) An attractive new variety of recent introduction, which is becoming very popular. It is well liked by market gardeners and shippers because of its deep green color, which it retains much longer than most other varieties, and therefore remains in slicing condition longer, too. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine, smooth and of very fine texture. Flesh is white, crisp and brittle, making an excellent slicing sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65 postpaid.

B320. DAVIS PERFECT. (50 days.) An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. The fruits grow 11 to 12 inches long on an average; slim, slightly pointed, a dark glossy green color, which they keep until ripe, then turning white. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B322. IMPROVED EARLY LONG WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) Selected stock. The most popular variety with market gardeners. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few spines. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.



Improved White Spine.

B324. IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (65 days.) A standard main crop variety, and one that always sells well in all markets. I can personally recommend them for the home garden, as they make delicious pickles when small, and are also one of the best for slicing, being tender, crisp and of fine flavor. The fruits grow about 9 inches long, are dark green in color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

B326. EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. (50 days.) An excellent early variety for table use and pickling. The fruit is straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, and flesh crisp and tender. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.

B328. EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days.) Every spring I have a number of calls for Early Cluster Cucumber, and as it is my aim to always please my customers, I decided to list this old and popular variety this spring. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, dark green, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B330. NEW EVERBEARING. (65 days.) It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. Continues to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

B332. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. (68 days.) Selected stock. Fine for market. It is the best cucumber for pickles, and is used by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. The color is a beautiful deep green. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B334. GHERKIN OR BURR. Small, oval, green fruits about two to three inches long. They are covered with soft, fleshy spines. This variety is used exclusively for pickling. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c postpaid.

B336. JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles and trellises. This makes it very desirable for small gardens as it takes up less room and the fruits keep much cleaner as they are kept up from the ground. The quality is splendid for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

GARDEN LEMON.

B338. This fruit is round in shape and is somewhat smaller

than Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

VINE PEACH.

B340. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the musk melon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. Directions for cooking this fruit are given on every packet of seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c postpaid.

Again I had one of the finest small gardens in this city from your seed from your house which was 100 per cent good.

E. A. Bodie.

Jan. 1, 1919.

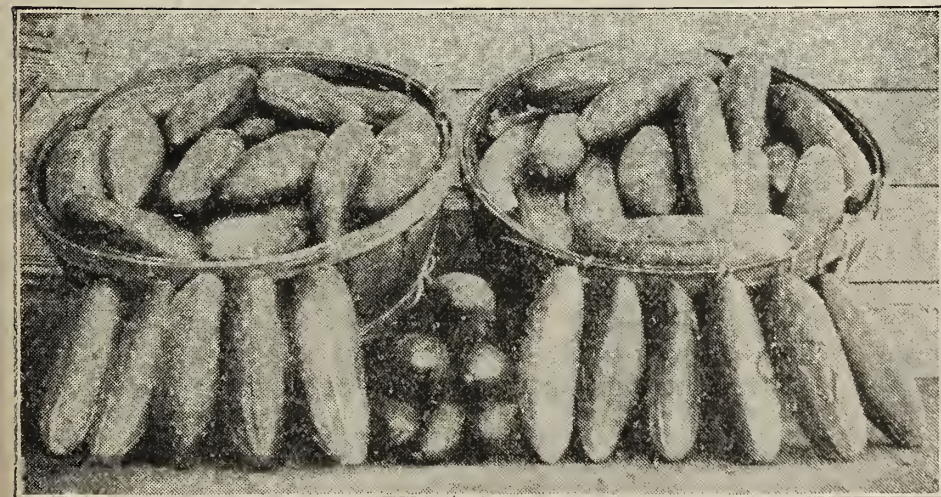
Denver, Colo.



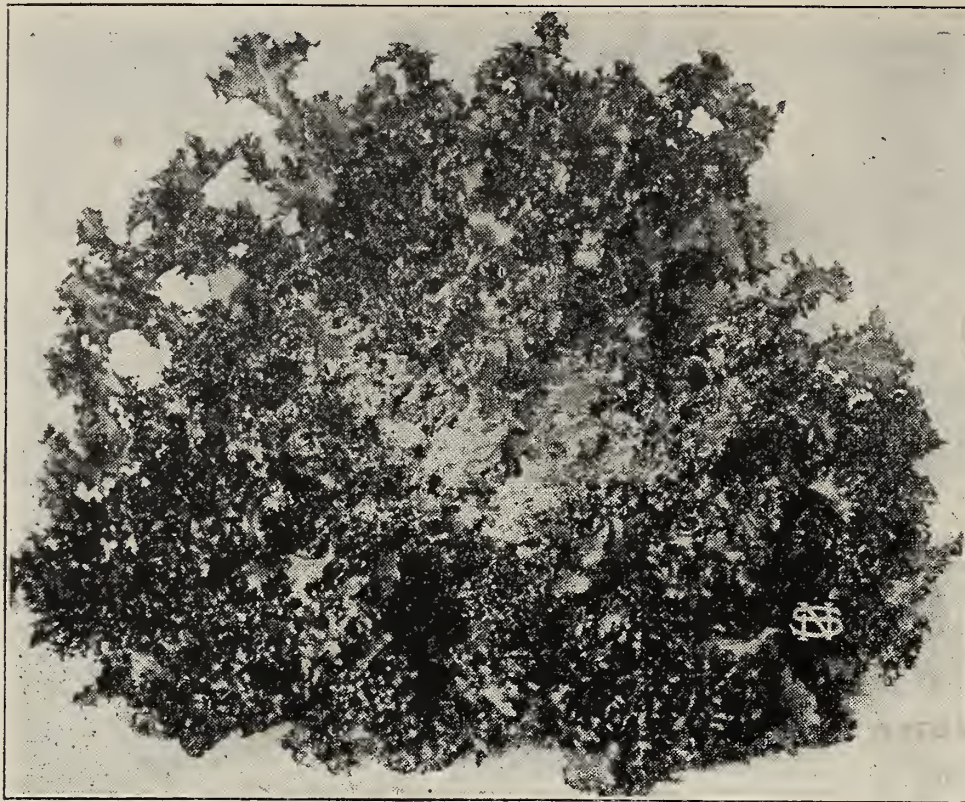
Early Cluster.

exclusively for pickling. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c postpaid.

B336. JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles and trellises. This makes it very desirable for small gardens as it takes up less room and the fruits keep much cleaner as they are kept up from the ground. The quality is splendid for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.



Davis Perfect Cucumber, grown by Mr. Ernest C. Eberhart, Market Gardener, Superior, Nebr.



Green Curled Endive.

KOHLRABI.

Cultivate like cabbage and cook like turnips. In quality and taste far superior to turnips. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants and cover 200 feet of drill.

B342. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (50 days.) Finest market sort. Flesh white, tender and of delicate flavor. Better tasting than turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c postpaid.

B344. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. (60 days.) Bluish purple; similar to above except in color. Flesh white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

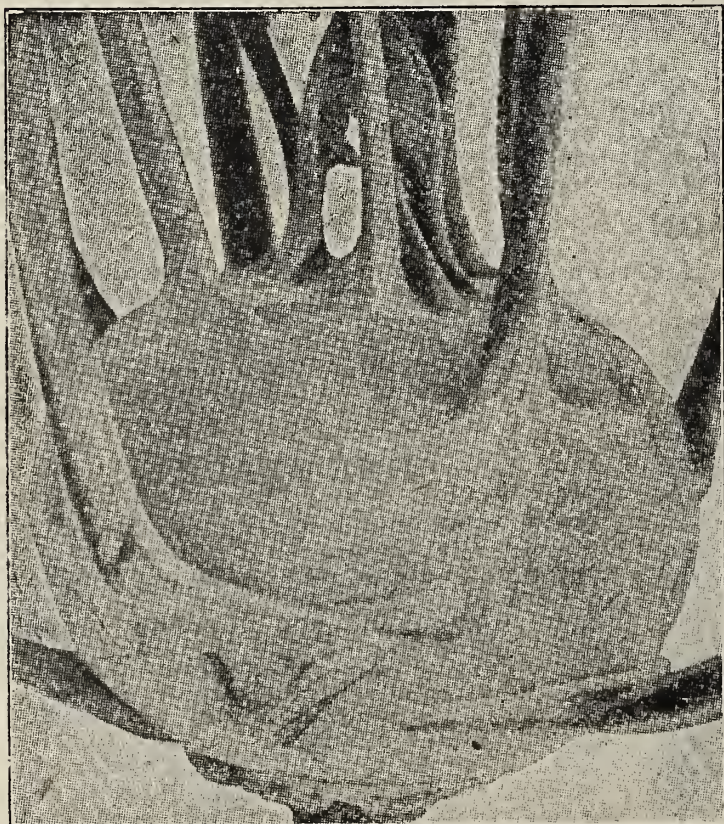
LEEK.

A species of onion highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Sow in middle of spring; when plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant.

B346. LARGE LONDON. (80 days.) Well-known variety. A large, strong plant with broad leaves of mild, pleasant flavor. Hardy. Pkt. 15c.

LENTILS.

B348. Used in oriental countries as principal article of diet. Splendid for soups. Cultivate same as peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c postpaid.



White Vienna Kohlrabi.

EGG PLANT.

B284. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. (140 days.) This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and home use. They are easily grown and should be grown more. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

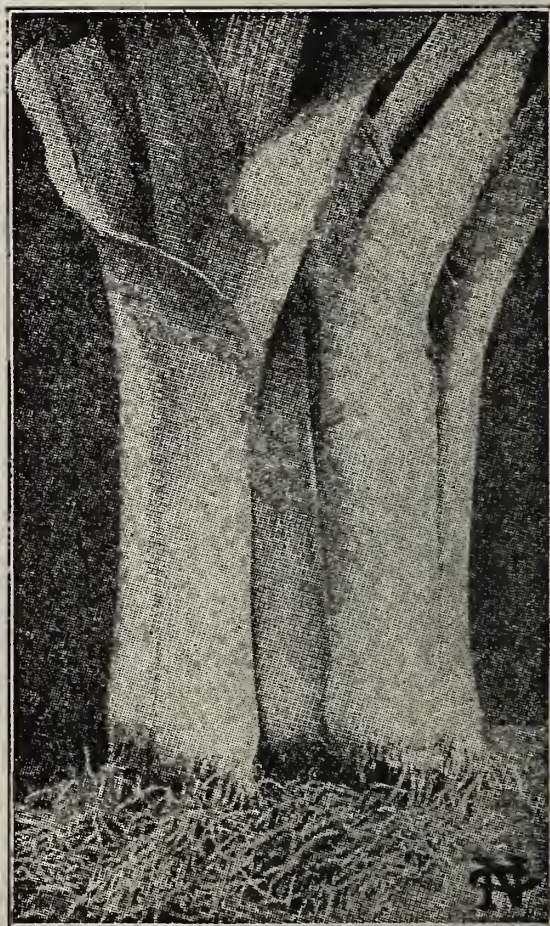
ENDIVE.

Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August one-half inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves.

B286. GREEN CURLED. (40 days.) Large and well adapted to this soil and climate. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c postpaid.

B288. BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (45 days.) A large summer variety, productive. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

B290. GIANT FRINGED WINTER. (45 days.) Best for late planting. Leaves large, very curly, of fine flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.



Large London Leek.

MUSH-ROOMS.

The ease and certainty with which a crop of mushrooms can be grown to perfection in any ordinary house, cellar, wood shed or barn, and the astonishing success of so many who have taken up this industry, both for profit and their own use, induces us to call special attention to the subject. The great luxury can be enjoyed by all at a trifling expenditure of money, time and labor. I recommend our English mushroom spawn as generally better both for the market gardener and private planter.

B372. Book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," 10c.

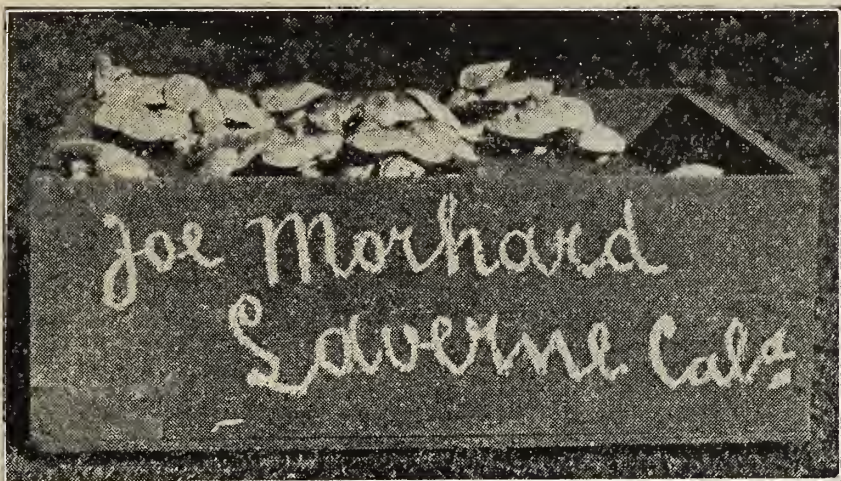
B374. IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN. Grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about 1½ lbs. each. Per brick, 50c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 bricks, \$1.80.

MUSTARD.

B376. WHITE. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B378. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Highly esteemed in the South, where seed is sown in fall and plants used early in spring as a salad. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

Sometime ago I sent for some seeds and they were the best we have ever had. Mrs. Otto Rickert, Jan. 10, 1919. Longbranch, Wash.



Mushrooms grown by Joe Morhard. (Page 84.)

LETTUCE.

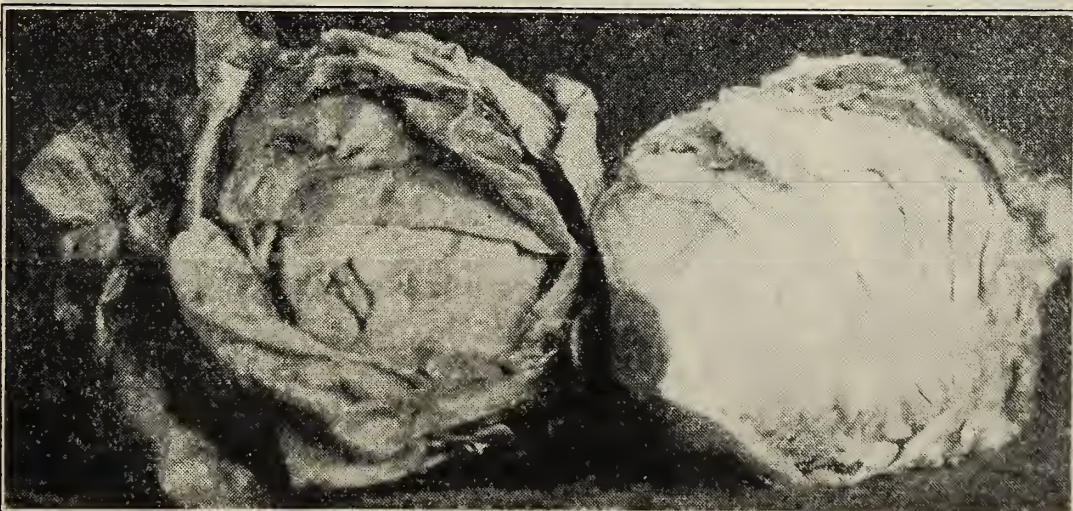
I would not advise my customers to plant Lettuce seed during the hot summer (from the latter part of June to the latter part of August) as it seldom comes up during hot weather. Lettuce is a cool weather plant, and does best early in the spring and from early fall until after frost. To grow nice head lettuce, the seed should be started in green house or hotbed by the first of March and transplanted to the garden as soon as weather permits. If the weather turns quite warm early, the outer leaves should be gathered up and tied shut on top. For fall use, plant in open ground the latter part of August, and transplant to cold frame or hotbed.

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination. For early use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames same as cabbage, or sow in hotbed in March, and transplant to the open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supply, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit in rows one foot apart; thin out plants 8 to 10 inches in rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet in drill, 2 to 4 pounds to the acre.

B350. SONDEREGGER'S EXTRA EARLY HEAD. (40 days.) This new lettuce is sure to become popular, both in home or market gardens. Heads are medium size, solid, round; leaves of light green color, outer leaves slightly tinged with brown and inner leaves of a bright yellow. The flavor is very rich, buttery, crisp and tender. It is hardy as well as very early, and its fine, large heads are ready for use in advance of any other head lettuce. I plant this variety for early, sowing seed early in March in hotbed, and transplanting as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lettuce is not damaged by light frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c postpaid.

B352. IMPROVED HANSON. (47 days.) This is one of the most reliable sure heading sorts I list. The heads are globular, but later than my Sonderegger's Extra Early Head. The leaves are large and very broad, fairly blistered and crimped; color light green; quality fine. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot seasons better than any other sort I know and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c postpaid.

B354. SONDEREGGER'S BUTTERHEAD. (45 days.) This is the best all around head lettuce I list. It is an excellent variety for forcing and summer use, as it is slow to run to seed and resists heat well. I can recommend it for our western climate, as in my trial grounds it withstood the dry, hot weather remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c postpaid.



May King.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

The young seed pods of this Southern plant are used for the well-known and delicious "Gumbo" soups, alone or with chicken. Its smooth, glutenous taste is much liked. Probably the finest known vegetable for table use. Easy to grow. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. Plant in drills or hills, 18 to 24 inches apart, cultivate same as corn.

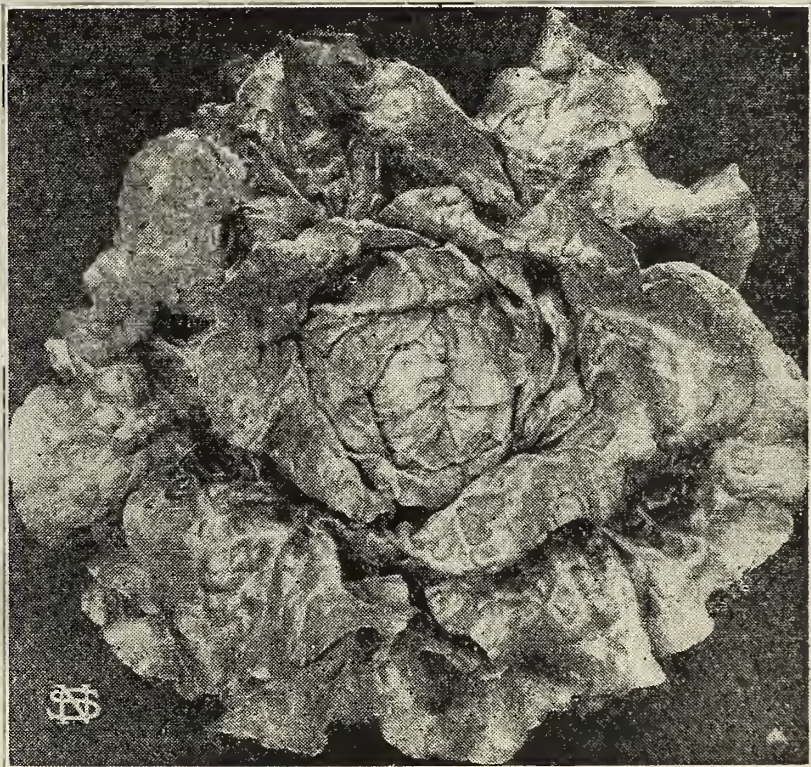
B380. WHITE VELVET. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

POTATO SEED.

B382. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old and young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. It is from this seed that new varieties are originated. The result is often extremely profitable. Directions for plantings, cultivating, etc., on each packet. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c.

ROSELLE.

B384. The Lemonade Plant of Queensland. The fruit resembles the scarlet-podded Okra, and is used for making jelly and jam. It is easily grown from seed, grows rapidly and resists drought. It is a very ornamental plant and also of great food value, warranting more extended cultivation. Pkt. 15c.



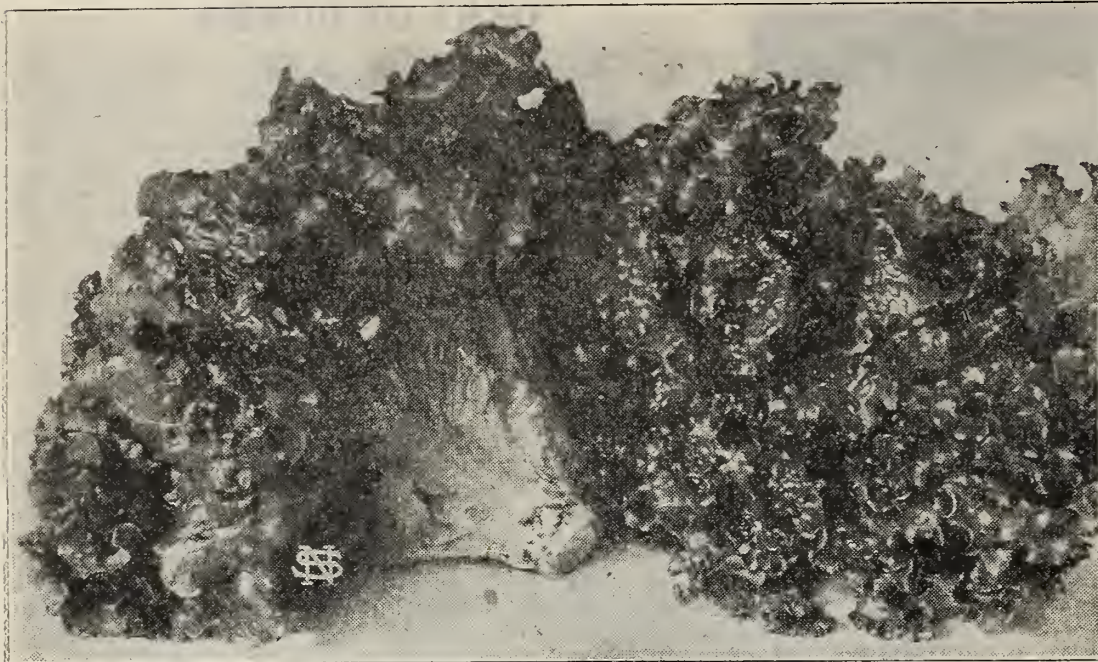
Big Boston.

B356. MAY KING. (52 days.) The new early lettuce. This variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts, and is also very satisfactory for forcing. It has medium sized, solid and round heads. Flavor rich, crisp and tender, melting in the mouth like butter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c.

B358. PRIZE HEAD. (50 days.) A splendid lettuce for the home garden. Leaves are of reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. The heads are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. Excellent for late planting, as it stands heat and drought well. A splendid variety for the Western States. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

LETTUCE.

(Continued.)



Early Curled Simpson.

B364. GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. (38 days.) A very popular variety, which is grown very extensively in the Western States for forcing. Produces medium-sized heads, which are not solid, but very crisp, tender and delicious. This variety should not be planted over ¼ inch deep. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c postpaid.

B366. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (35 days.) White seeded. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. Forms a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c postpaid.

B368. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (40 days.) This large-leaved lettuce is by far the most popular of all sorts among market gardeners. It forms large, loose heads of light green color; leaves quite thin; very tender and crisp, of fine quality. One of the finest for use under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c postpaid.

B370. PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish-green. Very crisp and sweet. Considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c postpaid.



Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.

MUSKMELONS.

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when ground has become warm and dry and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant 60 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

B386. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (65 days.) Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs., round in form, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. Skin is deeply netted. Flesh light green, rich and sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

B388. RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) (Novelty.) The highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities, the heavy gray netting being closely laced and interlaced over the entire surface of the melon from the stem to the well developed blossomed button. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meat sorts and none of them are better, if as good shippers. **It is highly rust-resistant.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.



Extra Early Hackensack.

MUSKMELONS.

(Continued.)

B390. THOROUGHBERED ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) Flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich. It is medium in size, of round, oval form and good keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

B392. NETTED NUTMEG. (70 days.) This good standard variety is often called Early Green Nutmeg, the skin being deep green and finely netted. It is a productive sort. Largely grown in the east by market gardeners, who hold it in high esteem. I consider this one of the best varieties for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flat, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of finest flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B394. HOODOO. (70 days.) Nearly round, rind very tough, surface thickly netted. The melons average $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; very solid and heavy. Flesh rich salmon-colored, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

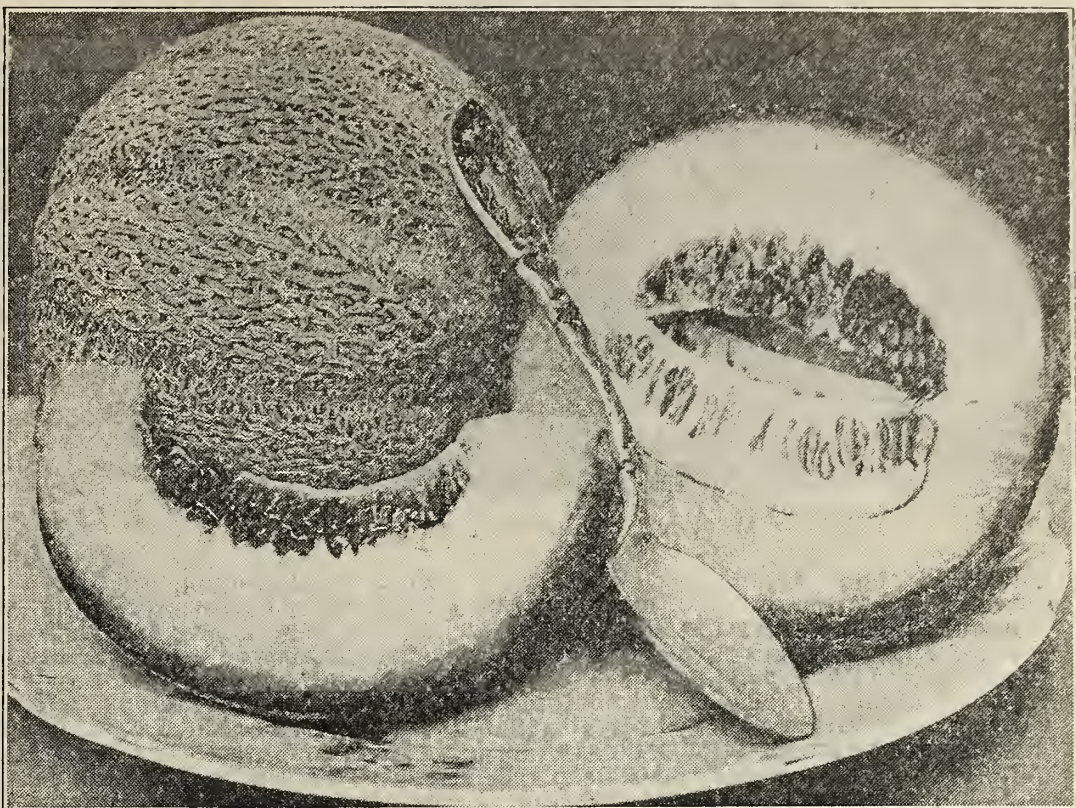
B395. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. I can highly recommend this new melon to all my customers, especially the market gardeners. This is the earliest muskmelon on the market; in Michigan and Minnesota the fruit ripens in 60 days from planting of the seed. It is two to three weeks earlier than any variety I have ever tried out. The melons are netted, slightly ribbed and of medium size, weighing about 3 pounds each. There have been other early melons and other varieties that are vigorous and hardy but there is none besides Sonderegger's Earliest that combines all those characteristics with the quality of the late maturing varieties. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of golden yellow color which makes it attractive to buyers. If you try this melon once you will always want it again. See illustration back cover page. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

B396. BURRELL GEM. (75 days.) Of the same size and shape as the well-known Rocky Ford, but the flesh is of a rich golden color and most delicious flavor, but still solid. Abundant yielder. Meat is thick and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

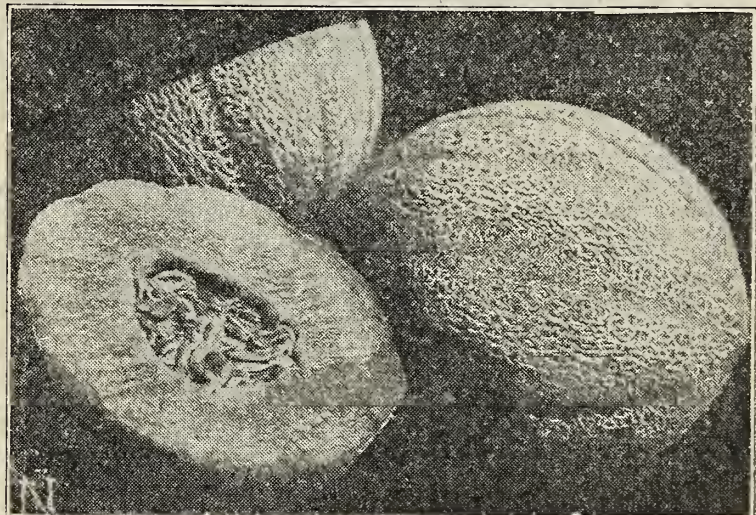
B398. EMERALD GEM. (80 days.) Of excellent quality and medium size. The white ribbed skin is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, very juicy and rich. It is not a good shipper to distant markets on account of its thin rind. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B400. BANANA. (85 days.) Long, slim banana-like fruit, cream color; flesh salmon, of rich flavor and delicious odor. Matures late. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

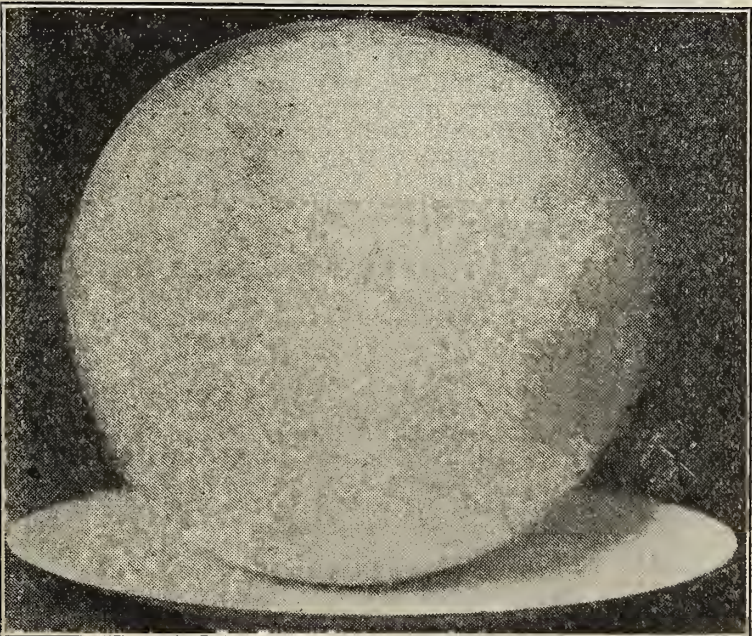
B402. HONEY DEW CASABA. (120 days.) A new variety that came here from Egypt, and is sure to become a favorite on account of its exceedingly sweet flavor. It is a globular, smooth, white melon, measuring about nine inches in diameter and weighing generally about 10 pounds. The flesh is a transparent greenish-white and very thick. Vines are of very vigorous growth and ripen their fruits in about 120 days. The melons will keep under proper care for months, and some growers pile them up and cover them with vines and straw to await a better market. I would advise to try one packet this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c postpaid.



Sonderegger's Earliest.



Hoodoo.



Honey Dew Casaba.

Enclosed find postoffice money order for \$2.00 for which send some more of **Nitro-Fertile**. This is most certainly the best fertilizer that I have come across, and in the future shall not do without it, even if the price is double.

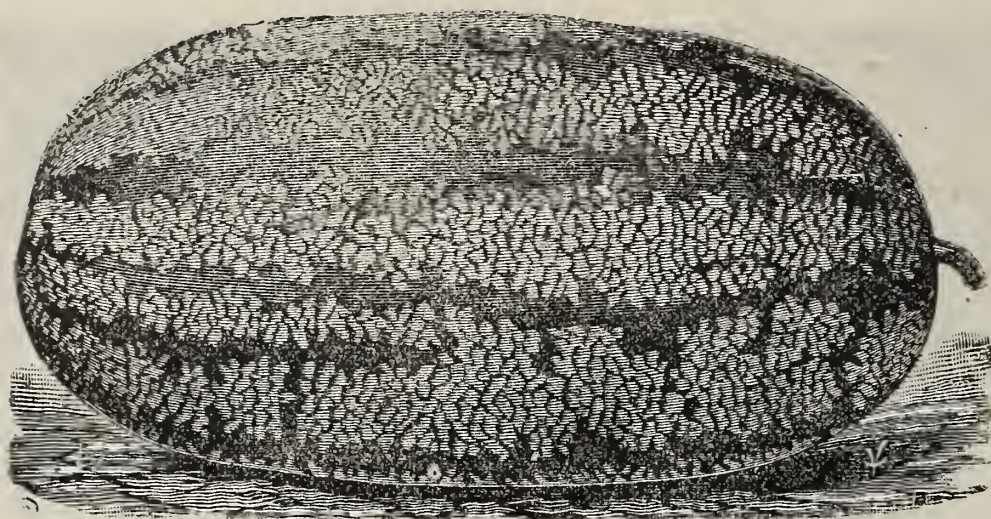
Otto Heins,
Fort Lanton, Wash.

Your **Baby Rice Pop Corn** fooled me. When I saw the size of stalks and ears, I decided I didn't want to grow anything that small, but when I came to pop it and eat it the past winter, I decided to grow no other.

R. C. Wagner,
Appomattox, Va.

Seed was all received and was as fine a looking seed as I ever bought and I bought lots of them, as high as fifty dollars a year. Those Apples I bought a few years ago are large enough to bear and are fine looking trees and am well satisfied.

C. A. Shull,
Feb. 11, 1919. Clear Springs, Mo.



McIvor's Wonderful Sugar.

measures about 24 inches long and 12 inches in diameter and often attains a weight of from 50 to 60 pounds. It is very prolific, producing large, delicious fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

B406. COLE'S EARLY. (65 days.) This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, very delicate, sweet and excellent in flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium-sized but very solid melons, with thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B408. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (70 days.) Very productive. The fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds, set near the rind. I can personally recommend this melon as being one of the best to raise in Nebraska. They ripen early and are of a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B410. ICE CREAM. (White Seeded.) (75 days.) Medium sized, of excellent quality, early and very productive. Being thin in rind, it is not so well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Very sweet and sells readily in the market. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10 postpd.

B412. ALABAMA SWEET. (80 days.) The rind is a dark green marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin, is very tough, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and very firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

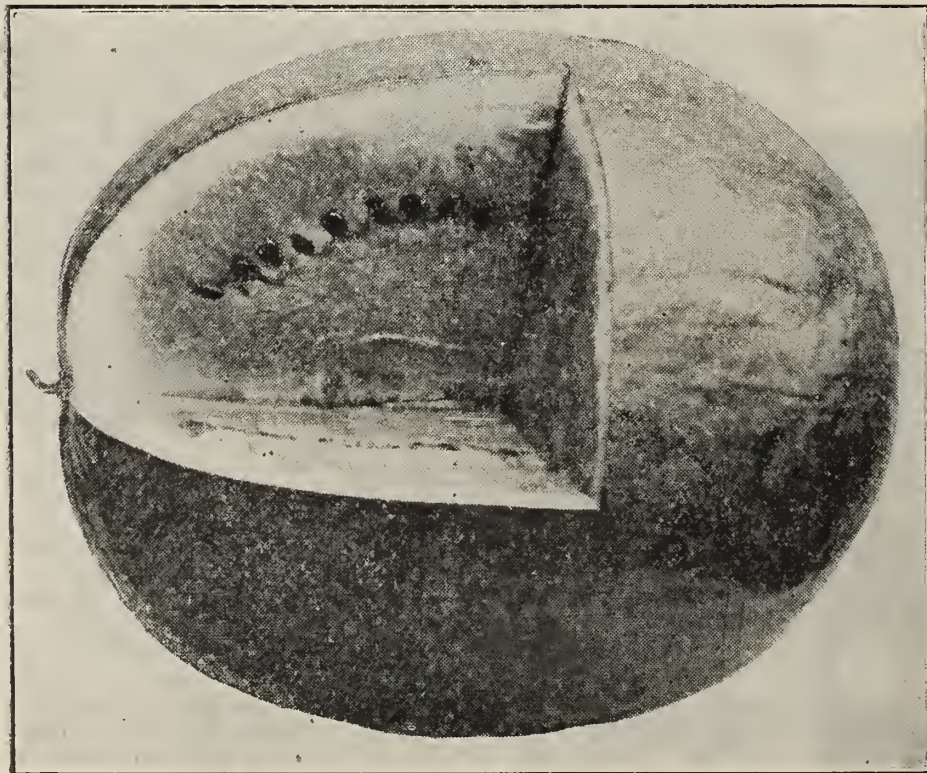
B414. PRIDE OF NEBRASKA. (85 days.) One of the best, sweetest, juiciest, most delicious melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the home garden. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval. The skin is a dark green, faintly striped; flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early and is a long keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B416. GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE. (85 days.) An old standard variety which has become very popular of late years. Of very large size, light green with dark stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. A fine market variety and stands transportation well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

B418. DIXIE. (85 days.) This variety combines long keeping qualities with great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, of high flavor, ripens closely to rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

B420. SWEETHEART. (90 days.) Fruit large, oval and very heavy, uniformly mottled in light and dark green. Rind very thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, tender, melting and sweet. This melon is particularly fine for shipping. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

B430. MIXED VARIETIES. Many kinds in a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.



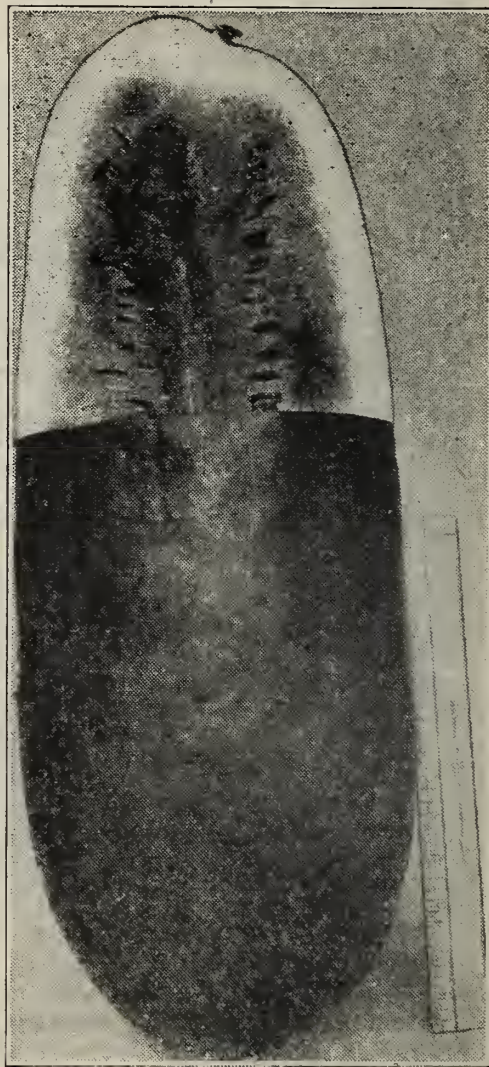
Iceberg or Blue Gem.

WATERMELONS.

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One oz. to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

B404. TOM WATSON. (90 days.)

An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. The melon



Tom Watson.

B422. McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. (90 days.) This is becoming the most famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long, averaging about 35 lbs. each. Rather light colored, irregularly striped and mottled with dark green. The rind is thin, but tough, so that it is a good shipper. Flesh is delicate, light red, entirely stringless, very tender, juicy and luscious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B424. ICEBERG OR BLUE GEM. Has a very firm, hard rind, and is quite as good a shipper as Kolb's Gem, but the flesh is much deeper colored, more tender and sweet. An excellent keeper. This variety is much the best dark colored melon for shipping. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B426. KOLB'S GEM. Fruit of the largest size, slightly oval, marked with irregular stripes of dark green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, always solid, very firm, sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and shipper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

B428. CITRON. (90 days.) For preserving. Grows uniformly round and smooth, dark green mottled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15 postpaid.

ONIONS.

Everyone who has a garden should plant more Onions. They are the most healthful vegetable grown. They are fine for table use, both fresh and cooked. Onions are easily grown from sets or seed. If grown from seed, the ground should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown the following spring, just as early as the ground is dry enough to work. Sow in February or March—the earlier the better. Onions are not damaged by frosts. By sowing early the onions get ahead of the weeds, which makes them easier to tend. On good ground onions usually yield 100 to 200 bu. per acre, and they always bring a good price. In order to have a ready market for your onions, you should inquire at the stores and find out what color onion they sell most of, Red, White or Yellow. Then let me know and I will be glad to advise you which variety to plant and give you special prices on larger quantities. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make it as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

B432. SONDEREGGER'S PRIZETAKER. The largest and handsomest Yellow Globe Onion. They attain an immense size, 12 inches in circumference being often attained under favorable conditions. The onion is of the same type as the large Spanish Onions imported in quantity and sold in crates, which always command a high price. It is of a bright, straw-colored skin and thin neck. Ripens up hard and fine; flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and of delicate flavor. Excellent for fall or early winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

B434. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. (100 days.) Onions of large size, round, somewhat flattened, heavy yielder and most excellent keepers. The skin is deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and of a stronger flavor than other kinds. To any of my customers that want an onion of extra good keeping qualities for winter use. I would recommend Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

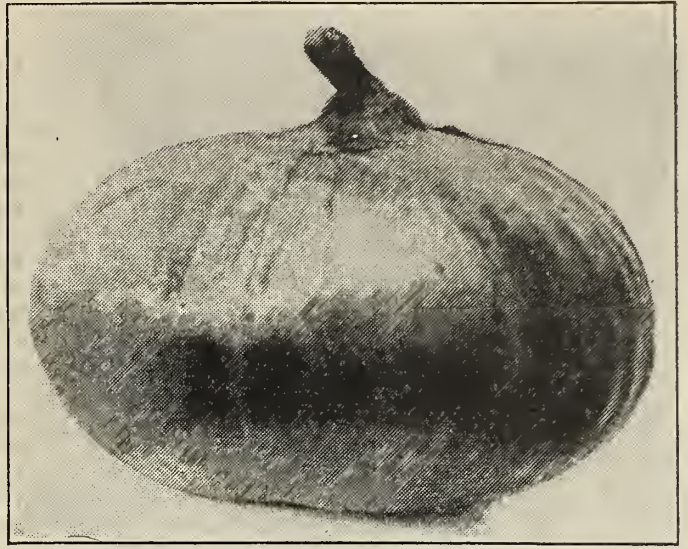
B436. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days.) Medium early, grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

B438. SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (110 days.) A fine strain of yellow globe. Bulbs of handsome appearance and superior quality. They are fine keepers, uniform in size and shape and always in good demand in all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

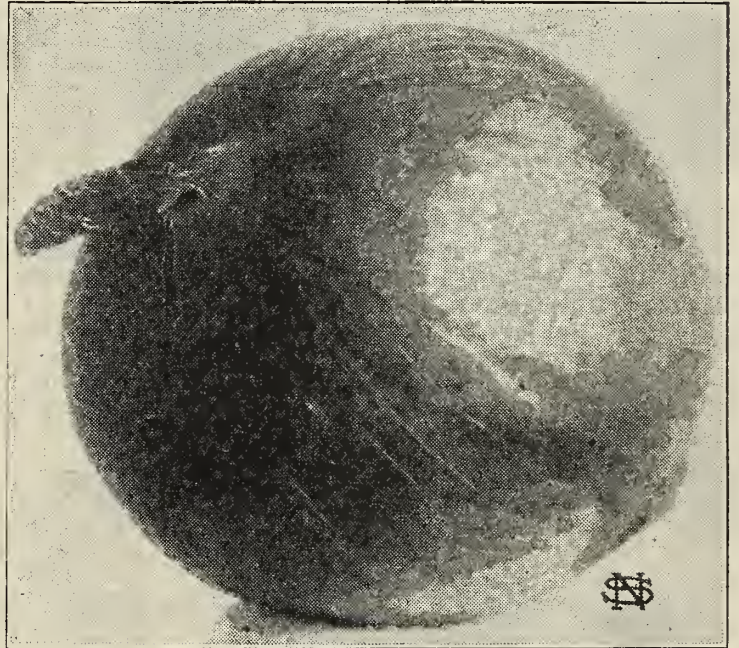
B440. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (120 days.) A yellow onion of large size and globular shape that I have planted in my garden with the best of success. The flesh is white, solid and of good quality. The crop is uniform and ripens at one time. It is one of the best yielding varieties in existence and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

B442. DANVERS YELLOW FLAT or Large Strassburg. (110 days.) Similar to Danvers Globe except in shape. Ripens very quick, is a sure cropper and yields well. Will stand drought well and is used largely for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.75 postpd.

B444. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. (110 days.) This variety is planted quite extensively in the Western States. It is early and exceeds all other onions in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard, solid onions, even in unfortunate seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.



Red Wethersfield.



Yellow Globe.

B446. LARGE WHITE GLOBE. (120 days.) Pure white, of large size and globe shape. An immense yielder and will keep good until late fall. The flesh is very fine-grained, solid, of fine flavor and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.10 postpaid.

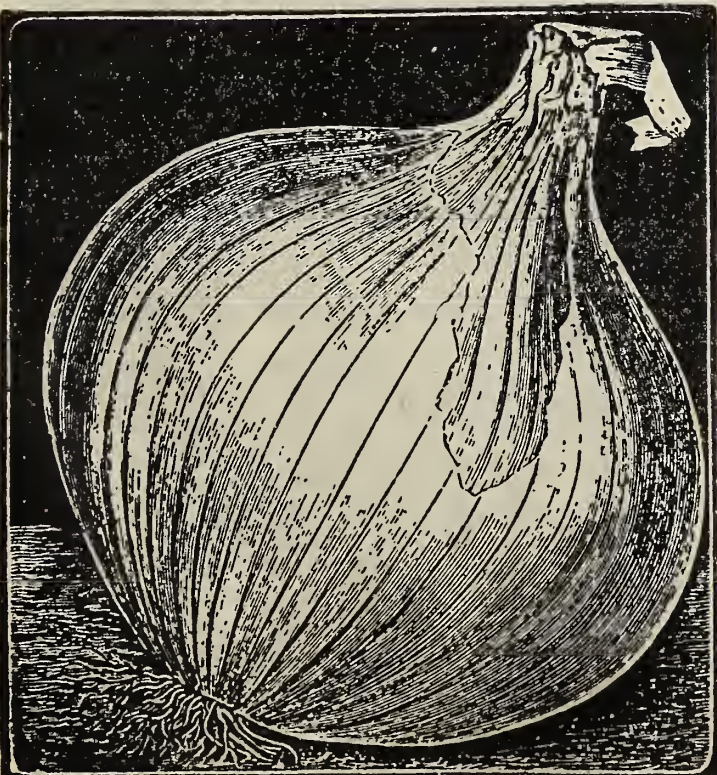
B448. SILVER SKIN or White Portugal. (95 days.) A well known and popular variety suitable for bunching, pickles and onion sets. Also makes a good sort for winter use, the onions being large, flat of a mild, pleasant flavor and good keepers. I do not hesitate in recommending them to all of my customers. Ripens early. Especially good for northern latitudes. The white varieties will not keep as long as the red or yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.75 postpaid.

B450. WHITE BERMUDA. True Tenerife Grown. These are the first early onions which are shipped North in large quantities, both from Bermuda and our Southern States. My imported Tenerife seed give the best results. In our northern climate the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. They are pearly white, flat and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

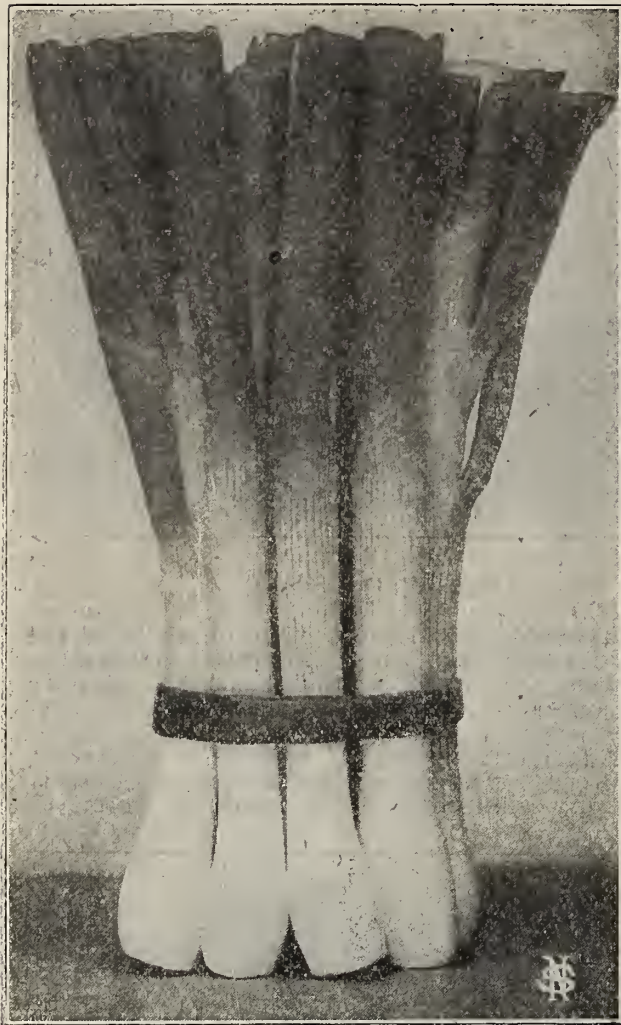
B452. NEW CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Tenerife Seed. This is a large, pure white, flat onion. Grows to a good size, very early, and is the mildest and sweetest of onions. True seed is very scarce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

B454. EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. The very earliest onion in cultivation. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. For table use and pickling. Pkt. 15c.

B456. WHITE WELSH. For Green Onions. Does not form a bulb, but puts out many shoots, making it the best kind for "green onions." On account of the mild and sweet flavor, it is superior to the green onions grown from sets. Plant is perennial. Sow either in spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.



Sonderegger's Prizetaker.



Green Onions Grown from Sets.

soning. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space.

B474. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (65 days.) Leaves extra large, deep, rich green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c postpaid.

B476. NEW EMERALD. (70 days.) Plants are of compact growth; leaves are a handsome bright green color, finely crimped and curled. Pkt. 10c;

oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c postpaid.

B478. HAMBURG. (100 days.) Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c postpaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.

B480. IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (85 days.) Roots not so long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Very smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpd.

B482. HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH. (85 days.) Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be grown as far north as South Dakota, and everyone should plant at least a few for the children.

B484. MAMMOTH VIRGINIA. The most profitable to grow and easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage. Plant in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

B486. EARLY SPANISH. The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

I have used your seed in New Mexico and found them good reliable seed and always got good result.

Joe Dobbins,
Sayre, Arkansas.

December 6, 1918.

ONION SETS.

Indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. My stock is carefully grown and very nice. Prices per 15 and 25 lbs. are subject to market variation, and shipped at buyer's expense. Onion sets weigh 32 lbs. per bushel, so 1 lb. is the same as 1 qt. If you want a large lot, write for prices.

B458. WHITE BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 17c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.80 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50.

B460. RED BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

B462. YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

B464. POTATO or MULTIPLIER SETS. Early cropper. The sets are the largest of all. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$4.20.

B466. WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. Excellent quality; very early. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$4.20; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

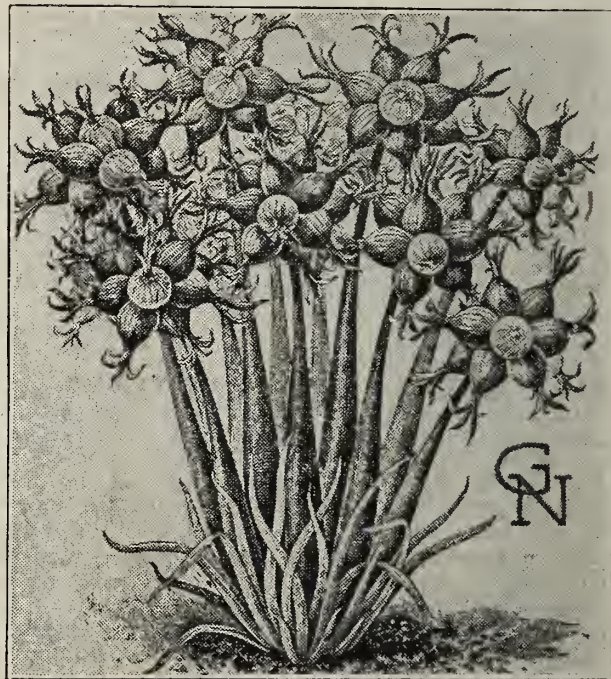
B468. SHALLOTS. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.90.

B470. RED TOP OR BUTTON SETS. Earliest of all. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

B472. PERENNIAL OR WINTER SETS. Also called Egyptian or Tree Onion. Produce the earliest spring onions without winter protection. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.80 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

PARSLEY.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar, or glass frames. Used for garnishing and sea-



Perennial or Winter Top Sets.

PARSNIP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, 5 lbs. for one acre. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. They are improved by frost and take up in fall a quantity for winter use.



Early Spanish.

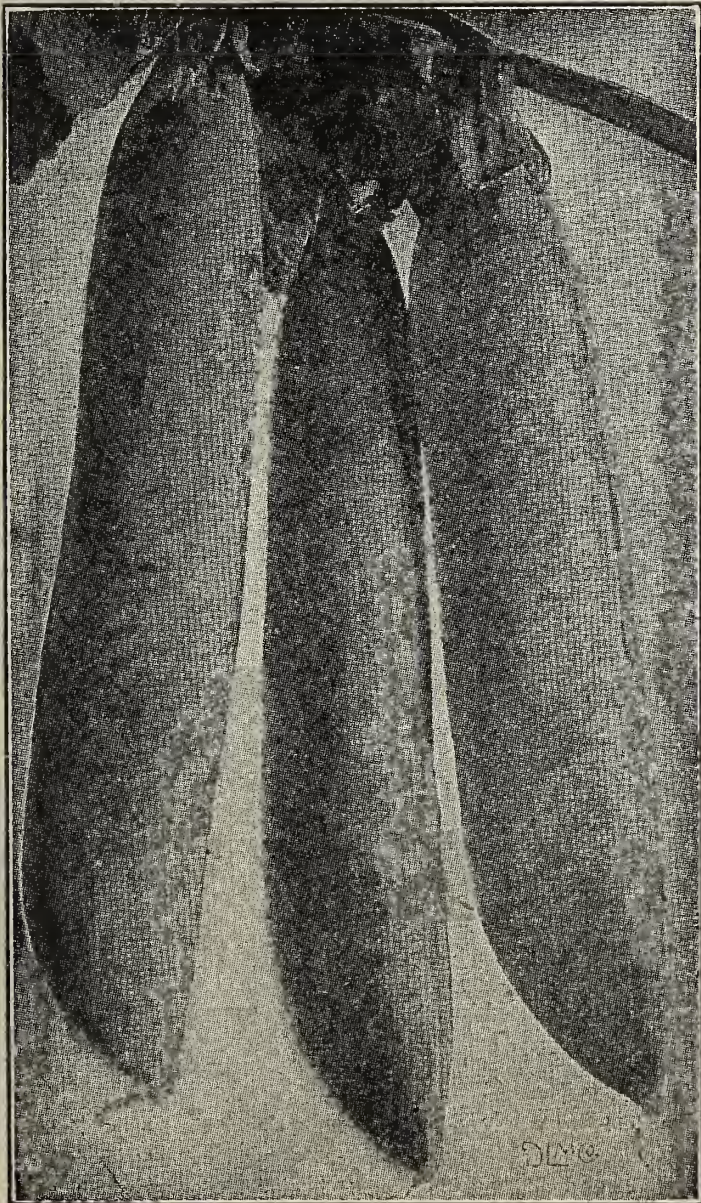
PEAS.

Peas should be planted more in every garden. There is no vegetable any better than new peas, fresh from your garden. Peas are also a very profitable vegetable to can, using the "Cold Pack" method. They are sure to keep and are much better than the canned ones you buy at the stores. Peas can be planted just as soon as danger of frost is past; a light frost will not injure them. For early plantings I can recommend Alaska, First and Best, Tom Thumb and Extra Early May. These are all good varieties, but do not bear quite so heavy as the later varieties, neither are the pods quite so large. Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small, round sorts, hence should not be planted very early, but they are sweeter and better flavored. Everyone should make two or three plantings of peas two weeks apart. Here in Nebraska do not try to raise two crops of peas on the same ground in one season. I have tried it several times and find that the second crop gets into the hot weather and never amounts to much. One pound will plant 75 feet of drill or two to three bushels per acre. In comparing prices please bear in mind that my prices are postage paid by me on pkts., ¼ lb., lb. and 5 lbs., and on 10 and 25 lbs. by freight or express, purchaser paying charges.

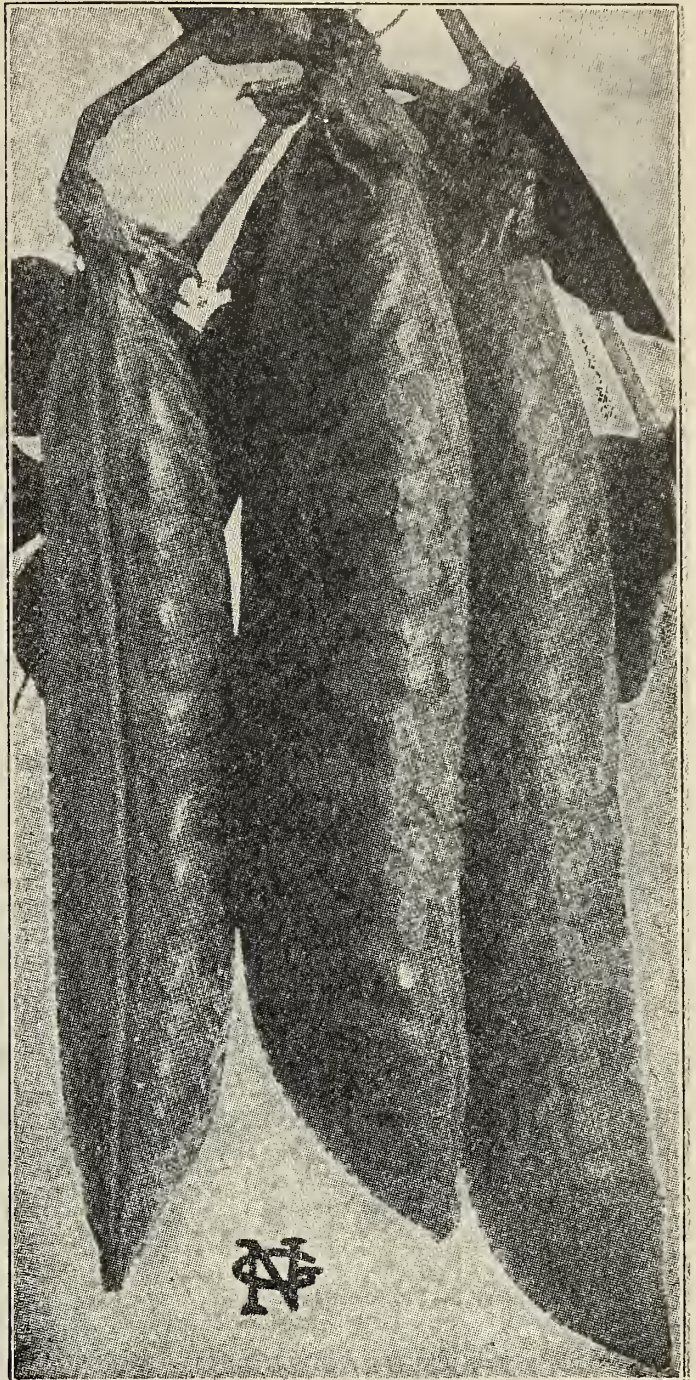
B488. ALASKA. (45 days.) This is the earliest pea I list. It is grown very extensively for canning and especially by market gardeners for first early. It is a good bearer. The pods are 2½ inches long and well filled, with six light green peas. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75 postpaid.

B490. FIRST AND BEST. (50 days.) Pods are of good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor, ripening at one time, so that generally the entire crop may be gathered at one picking. Is very productive and hardy. Height of vine 2 to 2½ feet. Ready for the table in 50 days. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

B492. EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. (45 to 50 days.) This is the most dwarf pea I list. The vines grow about 12 inches high and are well filled with pods which are 2½ inches long, and filled with 5 or 6 medium-sized peas. The pods mature very much the same time, so the vines do not produce much more than two good pickings. They require no stakes or brush. Crop total failure; cannot supply this year.



Gradus or Prosperity.



Pioneer. (Page 92.)

B494. EXTRA EARLY MAY. (50 days.) An extremely early variety of superior merit. Vines are dwarf, about 18 inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest well-filled pods. My experience has been that for a first early heavy bearing variety; you will not make a mistake by planting Extra Early May. It is of upright, hardy growth. Pods are large for an extra early sort, and quality the very best. Matures in 40 to 50 days and is always in great demand for the home garden as well as for market gardeners. Pkt. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

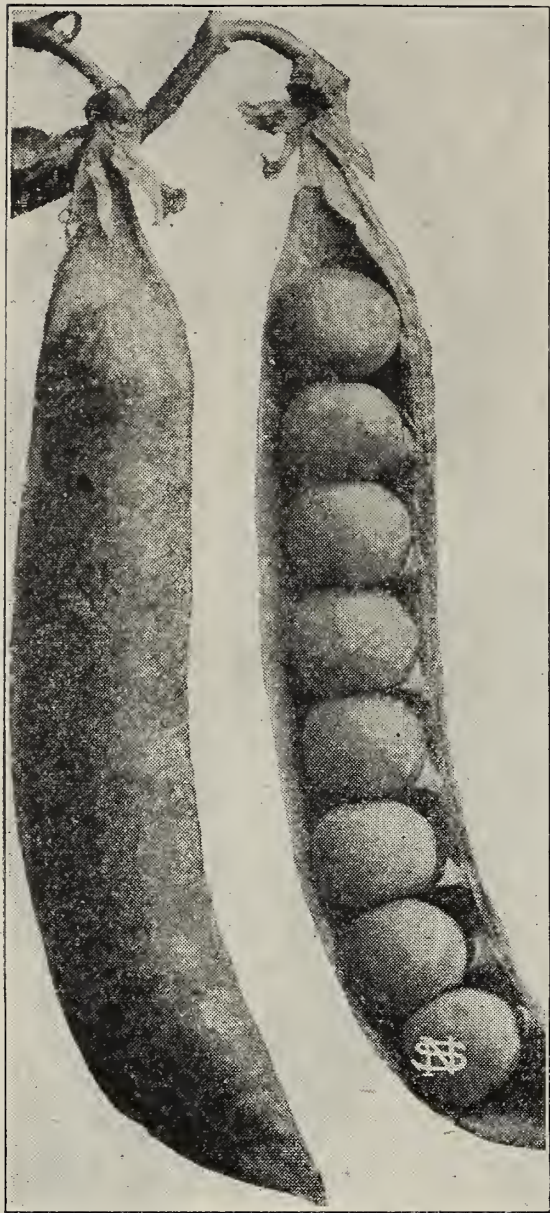
B496. MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY. (55 days.) Another good extra early variety. This is the largest podded pea of the early varieties I list. The vines grow 2½ to 3 feet high and should be staked with brush for best results. The pods are produced in abundance, are 4 inches long and filled with 7 large peas of light green color and fine flavor. They are grown quite extensively by market gardeners. I have tried them in my garden with good success. Pkt. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

WRINKLED VARIETIES.

B498. AMERICAN WONDER. (52 days.) An old standard variety, well known by most gardeners. This is the earliest of the wrinkled dwarf varieties. The vines grow 10 to 14 inches high and do not need any brush or stakes. The pods are medium sized and well filled. An excellent pea for the city gardener. Pkt. 12c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

B500. PREMIUM GEM. (55 days.) Ripens a little later than American Wonder, but generally a better yielder. Pods are 2½ inches long and well filled with wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height 12 to 16 inches. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

B502. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. (55 days.) The earliest large podded wrinkled pea. Bears in great abundance handsome pods and ripens nearly as early as the small, round early sorts. Is quick to germinate and of vigorous growth. The pods are of bright green color, and measure 4 inches in length, well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in pod. Height 2½ feet. For the market and home garden one of the best varieties. Pkt. 12c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

PEAS.—(Continued.)**WRINKLED VARIETIES.—(Continued.)**

Nott's Excelsior.

B504. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Resembles Nott's Excelsior, but has longer and broader pods, of a light green color. The pods are square at the ends and filled with 6 or 8 large size peas. Very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Vines grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are hardy, therefore permitting early planting. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

B506. PETER PAN. A splendid new pea of sturdy growth. The vines grow 15 to 18 inches high, are dark green in color and wonderfully productive, bearing numerous handsome, large dark green pointed pods, which measure 4 to 4½ inches in length and contain 9 to 10 deep bluish-green, sweet wrinkled peas of finest quality. They mature a little earlier than Gradus, with pods equally as long. If you plant this variety I am sure you will want them again. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

B508. PIONEER. (Novelty.) One of the latest achievements in the perfection of early peas, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Vines grow about 18 inches high, are very strong and do not need support unless the soil is very rich. The pods are filled with large, tender, fine flavored peas, and are ready for market about the same time as Thomas Laxton. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

B510. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Of robust and vigorous growth and ripens with the extra early market sorts. The pods are about 3 inches long, and contain from 6 to 8 large peas, which are tender and of fine flavor. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

B512. EVERBEARING. (60 days.) For a second early or main crop variety I do not hesitate to recommend Everbearing in the least, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. The pods are of large size, well filled with very large peas of superior flavor. The vines are of robust growth and branching habit, producing new blossoms after repeated pickings. Height 20 to 24 inches. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

B514. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (75 days.) The vines are of vigorous growth and produce large pods of luscious peas in abundance. If you want a late, climbing, heavy bearing pea, I would advise you to plant this variety. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

SUGAR PEAS.

B516. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT SUGAR. (70 days.) Edible pods. They are used in the same manner as string beans. The large broad, flattened pods are of a waxy yellow color, stringless, very sweet and tender; 4 to 5 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

B518. DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Most desirable and sweetest of all edible pod peas. In my garden they turned out exceptionally fine. Pods are of good size and filled with 6 to 8 peas. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

B520. TALL GRAY SUGAR. Edible pods. Height 4 to 5 ft. Produces abundantly large sized brittle pods, which are cooked like string beans; they are delicious, sweet and tender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

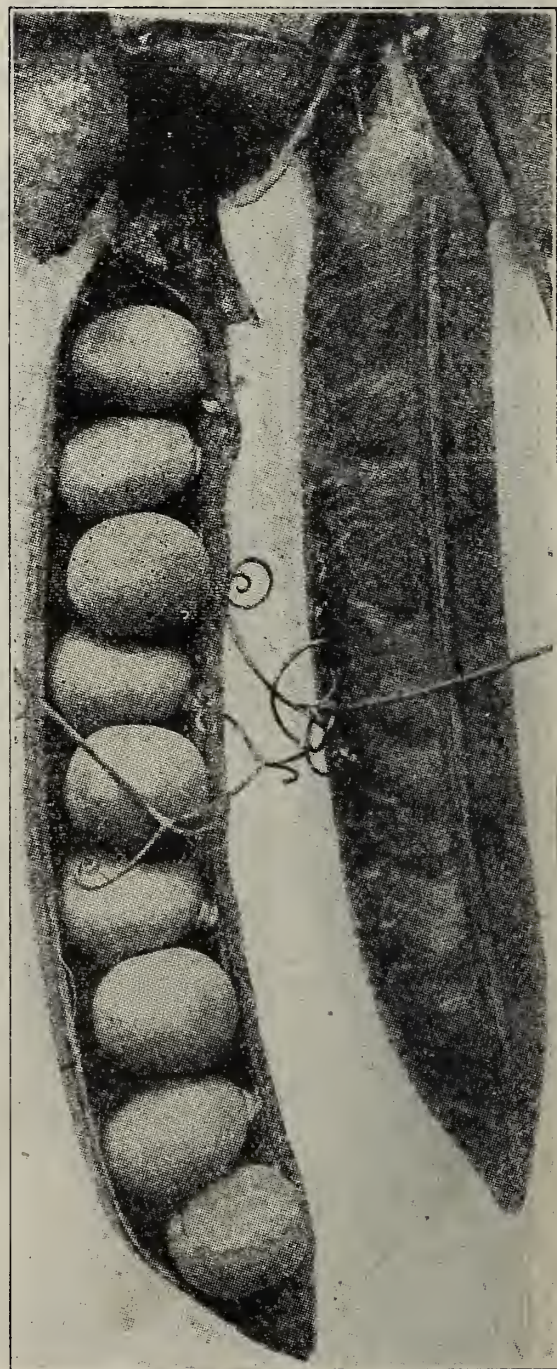
I saw two gardens growing from your seed last year and they made me feel as though I wanted to buy my seed from your firm this year, so please send catalogues.

J. A. Broun
Salineville, O.
1-15-19.

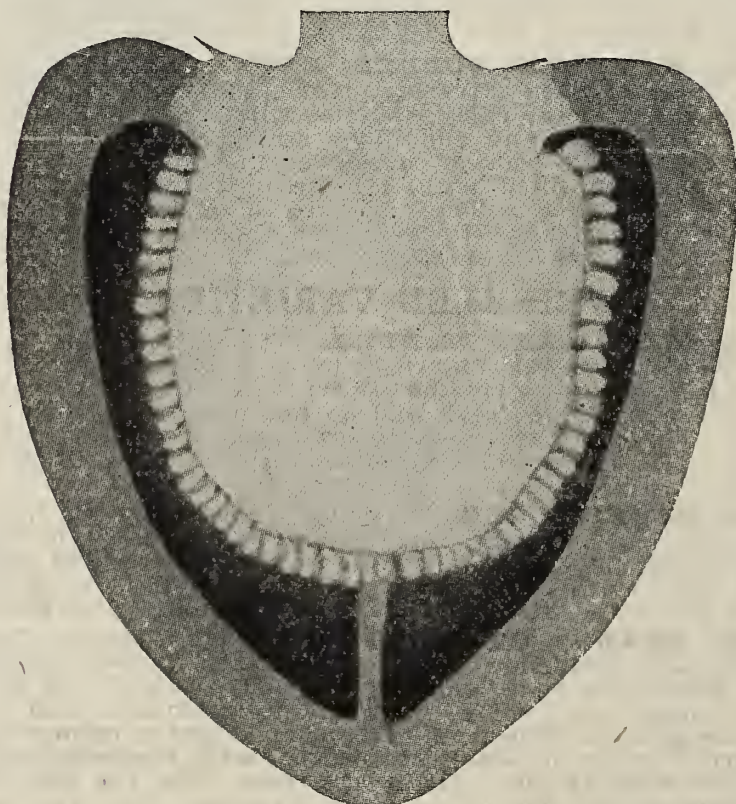
Your stock was satisfactory in every way. Your seeds always grew, which is more than I can say of some other seed I purchased. Miss M. F. Curtis, Okla.

The seeds I had last year all turned out just dandy and I can certainly recommend them. Mrs. A. H. Turlock, Cal.

Your seeds have always given entire satisfaction so will you send me your seed catalog. B. S. A. Olustee, Okla. 12-31-'18.



Champion of England.



Pimento Pepper. (Page 93.)

PEPPER.

Sow in hot bed in April and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm mellow soil, in rows 18 in. apart. May also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and soil warm, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

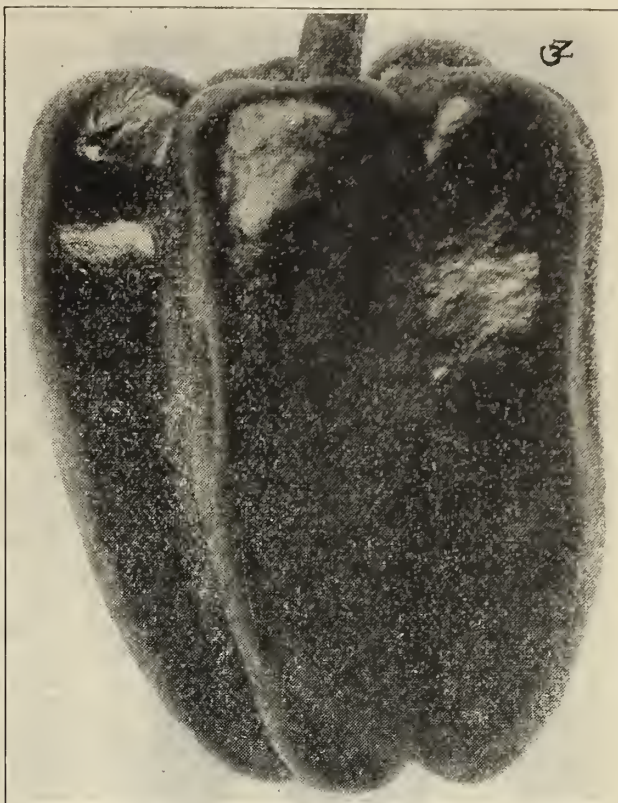
B522. SONDEREGGER'S NEW ROYAL. This new variety was found in a field of Ruby King Peppers by a pepper grower. After 18 years of experimenting and improving same, he developed this new wonderful variety. It is much superior in every way to the old Ruby King, therefore I have dropped that variety. New Royal is exceptionally thick-meated, practically twice as thick as the old Ruby king, and more than double the thickness of the Bell peppers. It is very mild, perfectly sweet and free from pungency. The plants are very productive and the yield per acre is exceptional. The peppers are unusually firm and excellent for shipping; just what the market gardener has been looking for. For home use there are none better. I can highly recommend this pepper to all my customers. Try a packet and let me know next fall how you like them. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

B524. CHINESE GIANT. Undoubtedly the largest pepper in existence. Plant is of strong growth and a very prolific bearer. Flesh is thick, of bright scarlet color, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

B526. LARGE SWEET SPANISH. Bell shaped. Very large, of square form, thick, hard and less pungent than most sorts. A variety that I can personally recommend, as I have planted them in my garden for years with the best of success. Ripens early. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

B528. RED CAYENNE. A long, slim pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

B530. RED CHILI. Small fruits, three inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Used for making Mexican Chili. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.



Sonderegger's New Royal.

SONDEREGGER'S PERFECTION PIMENTO PEPPER.

A NEW VEGETABLE FOR MY MANY CUSTOMERS.

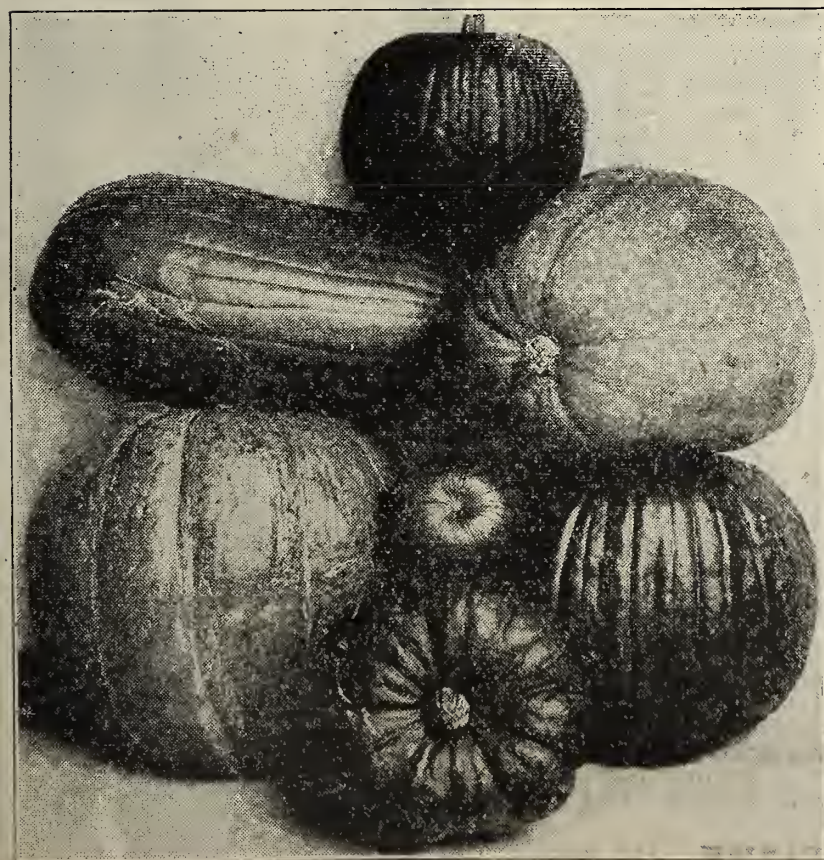
B532. Following is the originator's description: "Years of careful selection and improvement have brought the 'Perfection Pimento' Pepper to perfection indeed, and we know it has no superior, or, in fact, no equal on the market today. While the pepper is excellent for home use, it is especially desirable for canners. The meat is several times as thick as the bell pepper type and yields fully 50 per cent more edible product. It is the mildest of all peppers and is very sweet, delicious and is free from all pungency. It is unusually smooth and uniform in shape, so that the skins can be slipped off easily after being burnt over a hot fire for a few seconds or by being boiled a few minutes in hot water, or it can be pared like an apple. When ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet red. It is exceptionally productive and yields a heavy crop until frost. It is especially in demand by canners for pimentos, pickles and pulp. They are easy to raise. Should be grown the same as 'peppers.'" Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. Plant in drills 8 to 12 feet apart, one ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. The fruits are very susceptible to frost; should be gathered and stored in a cool dry place in the fall.

B544. SMALL SUGAR. (65 days.) Also called Sweet Pumpkin. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh, handsome and an excellent keeper. The average weight is about 5 pounds. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.

B534. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (75 days.) Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious. It is of medium size, of a white, creamy color and has an excellent flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.



Collection of Small Sugar, Common Field, Large Sweet Cheese, King of Mammoths, and Sibley Squashes.

B540. CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK. (75 days.) Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon colored, mealy, sweet. This variety is called a squash by many people and is about as much of a squash as a pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B536. JAPANESE PIE. (80 days.) Skin is deep green, with darker stripes, turning to yellow as fruit ripens. Earlier than any other pumpkin. Flesh very thick, a rich salmon color, nearly solid, dry and sweet, making rich pies. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B538. LARGE SWEET CHEESE. (85 days.) Fruit flattened skin cream color; flesh yellow, thick and very tender. Large, hardy productive. Good keeper. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpd.

B542. KING OF MAMMOTHS. (90 days.) Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

B546. COMMON FIELD. (90 days.) Well known old Connecticut Field Pumpkin, which is of medium size, orange yellow color and good flavor. If planted with corn, it requires only 2 pounds of seed per acre. Also good sort for kitchen use. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Succeeds best in deep, rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will make about 100 plants.

B548. LINNAEUS. (2 year.) The standard sort. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpd.

B550. GIANT. (2 years.) Quite acid, of fine flavor. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpd.

RHUBARB ROOTS. (1 year.) See page 27.

RADISH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

My Radish Seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots; it costs more to raise Radish Seed grown that way than if no selection is made.

B552. SAXA. (20 days.) The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. They have repeatedly been tried, both under glass and outside, but have invariably proved to be ready for market about three days earlier than any other forcing variety. The roots are globe shaped, bright, deep fiery scarlet, with no hint of purple in it, and often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small tops, quick maturity and handsome color, it is considered the best forcing radish and can be recommended equally well for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c postpaid.

B554. SPARKLER. (20 days.) A very attractive and desirable radish on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine quality. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a pure white tip covering about one-third of the lower part of the root. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side. The roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use longer than most early radishes. It is equally well adapted for forcing as for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85 postpaid.

B556. SONDEREGGER'S ICICLE. (24 days.) This is without doubt the best long white radish. I have found them to bring excellent results when other sorts fail, and I think they are of better quality, too. They are very early, with long, slender, pure white roots, which will keep crisp for a long time. The roots are of a transparent whiteness, brittle, crisp and of a fine flavor; tops very small. In my garden I plant them for first early, for summer and for late use. Quality is always good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B558. CRIMSON GLOBE. (35 days.) This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid. In shape this new radish is round to oval. Flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65 postpaid.

B560. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (20 days.) Extra early brilliant scarlet, nearly globe shaped and remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c;

oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B562. NE PLUS ULTRA. (20 days.) An extra early sort especially adapted to forcing, being ready for market in 20 days. Round and bright scarlet, very small tops; quality the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B564. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. (25 days.) A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish with a small top and of quick growth. An early variety of rich color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B566. ROSY GEM. (23 days.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c postpaid.

B568. FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Well-known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Will not remain crisp as long as other varieties. Bright scarlet tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

B570. CINCINNATI MARKET. (28 days.) It is a long radish of a light color, white tipped, of uniform size. Extra early, with small tops. The flesh is of transparent whiteness, always crisp, brittle and of mild flavor. The standard sort in many localities, especially in the South, but suitable for all sections. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

B572. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (28 days.) It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c postpaid.

B574. CHARTIER. (35 days.) The color of the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B576. SONDEREGGER'S DELICIOUS. Crop failure. Cannot supply this year.

B578. MIXED VARIETIES. Many varieties in a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

WINTER RADISH.

Should be sown during July and early August.

B580. ROSE CHINA. (60 days.) Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c postpaid.

B582. CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. (65 days.) Pure white. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

B584. LONG BLACK SPANISH. (72 days.) Roots oblong, of very large size and firm texture. Somewhat sharp in taste. Best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.



Cincinnati Market.



Saxa.



Sonderegger's Icicle.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked, is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like carrots. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. For winter use store a quantity in the cellar. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

B586. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (95 days.) Grows to a large size, is of superior quality and pure white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Select rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, or it may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. For spring and summer use make first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe weather.

B588. ROUND LEAVED. (45 days.) Leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpd.

B590. FLEMISH GIANT. (50 days.) The

plants of this new spinach are extremely hardy and of extra large size. The leaves are very thick, permitting safe long-distance shipment. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

B592. VICTORIA. (50 days.) The foliage is heavy, the broad dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of finest quality. In prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after other kinds have run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B594. LONG STANDING. (50 days.) An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B596. NEW ZEALAND. (55 days.) This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year or in dry, arid places, where the ordinary spinach does badly. In my garden I plant nothing but New Zealand, as it does best in both cool and wet, as well as for hot and dry summers. The plant is very large, with thick, fleshy leaves of very fine flavor, and remains crisp and tender from early summer till cut by frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.



White Burley Tobacco, grown by Miss Bertha G., Clarksville, Ia.

Am sending you a photograph of our White Burley Tobacco field, grown from your seed. It is the prettiest and best tobacco we have ever raised, the leaves measuring 36 inches in length and 26 inches in width. (See illustration.)

Miss Bertha G.,
R. 2, Box. 47. Clarksville, Ia.

TOBACCO.

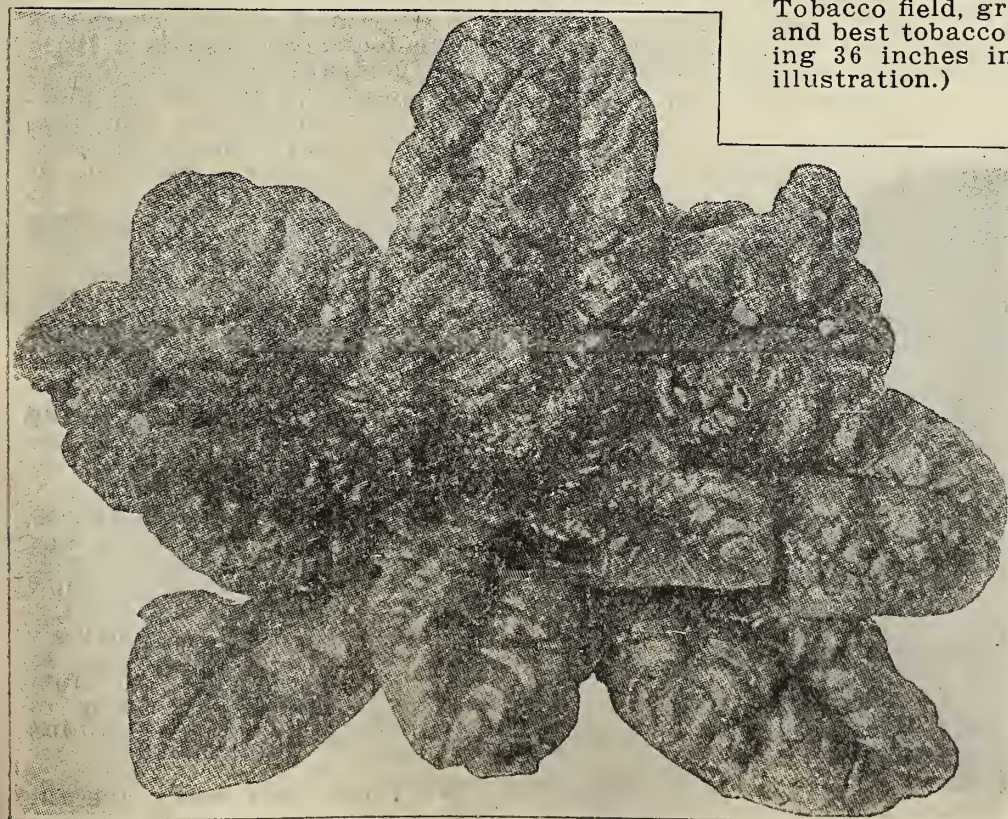
One ounce will sow about 25 sq. feet and produce plants for one acre. This is a paying crop and will do well in this State. The following varieties have been thoroughly tested in this climate. Early in the spring burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in the ashes. Sow seeds shallow. When plants are six inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart.

B598. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

B600. WHITE BURLEY. Largely grown for manufacture of fine cut plug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

B602. HAVANA. Well known, large leaved variety. Pkt. 7c; oz. 40c.

Have planted your seeds for the last 5 years and they do real well.
Geo. J. Kurtz,
Groom, Texas.



Victoria Spinach.

SQUASH.



Cushaw Squash.

Any good, enriched soil is adapted to the growing of Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Every farmer should plant a small field of Squash. They do well in the corn field and also in orchards. I have had best success growing them in my apple orchard between the rows where nothing else does well. They are excellent for table use and make better pies than pumpkin.

B604. BANANA. (60 days.) For a number of years I have had more or less inquiries for Banana Squash, so I made a special effort to obtain some of the seed for this spring's delivery. The seed is scarce, though, as they are very shy seeders and therefore, somewhat high in price. The fruit grows to be of very large size, generally two feet long, and sometimes three feet. They keep equally as well as the Hubbard, but are of better quality, more prolific and earlier. They are probably

the finest of all squashes in quality, very thick meated and excellent for baking. The shell is tough, but not hard like the Hubbard, and is a very good keeper. I have grown them several years and find them better than most all other varieties. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c postpaid.

B606. GIANT SUMMER CROOK NECK. (45 days.) A great improvement upon the former size, runs more evenly as to type, and grows fruit in quantity of healthy, compact, bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, its flesh is of deep golden color, and quality best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B608. EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) This is the well-known White Pattypan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive, light cream colored. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B610. CUSHAW SQUASH. Every spring I have a number of calls for Cushaw Squash, so I decided to list them this year. This variety is often called a pumpkin and is about as much of a pumpkin as a squash. They grow to a very large size, are distinctly mottled green and white striped and very beautiful in appearance. The flesh is solid, fine grained, very sweet and excellent for pies; also good for baking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

B612. DELICIOUS. (60 days.) Considered to be the best flavored Squash in existence. Color a handsome green and of nice size, weighing 5 to 10 lbs. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained, sweet and dry. Best in winter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B614. WARTY HUBBARD. (65 days.) I consider this the ideal type of the Hubbard Squash. It is the best of all winter sorts and sells at sight in all markets. Very dark green, shell extremely hard and warty. Flesh dry, sweet and of finest flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B616. GOLDEN HUBBARD. (65 days.) This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich orange red color. The flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

B618. HUBBARD. (65 days.) A well known standard winter squash.

Very similar to the above; however, the fruits are smoother and somewhat smaller in size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

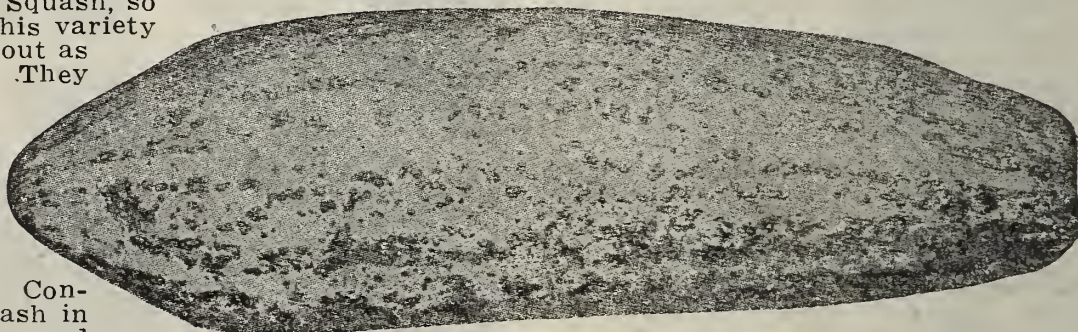
B620. SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK. One of the very best winter varieties. Surpasses the Hubbard in quality. Has large, oval fruits, tapering at the blossom end. Shell hard, dark olive color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B622. SONDEREGGER'S MAMMOTH. Crop failure. I hope to be able to list this good variety again next season.

B623. BOSTON MARROW. Popular squash for autumn and winter use. Has a thin shell of bright orange color and yellow flesh that is rich and sweet. Excellent for pies; extensively grown for canning purposes. In form and size similar to Hubbard; a heavy yielder. One of the best squashes for canning and pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

We think your seeds are the best we have ever tried.

V. S. Hundley,
Lebanon, Ind.



Banana Squash.



Warty Hubbard Squash grown on my farm.

TOMATO.

B624. BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. (Novelty.) (85 days..) This tomato is something that is marvelous. When only six or eight inches high, it begins to bloom and the first blossoms always set on fruits in clusters of seldom less than three to six and often eight to twelve tomatoes, as per photograph. As it begins to branch out, every five or six-inch growth blooms and sets on new fruits in clusters of six or seven, so that the vines are filled up until they look as if they had been filled by artificial means. The fruits are as large as any of the early varieties, almost perfectly smooth, of superb quality, meat is dark red throughout, with very few seed cells, making them excellent for slicing. Skin rather tough, so as to be splendid keepers and good for shipping. I have tried them out in my own trial gardens and found them to bear ripe fruits from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety. One season, although very unfavorable for ripening early to-



A cluster of Beebe's Tomatoes grown in my trial grounds.

to bear ripe fruits until cut down by frost. They are really an excellent everbearing tomato. You will make no mistake planting some of these splendid new tomatoes.

The past season I kept an exact record of the tomatoes gathered from one Beebe Tomato plant from June 28, when I gathered my first ones to Sept. 6. I gathered 98 nice sized tomatoes, weighing 27½ pounds. After Sept. 6 there were quite a number of green ones on the plant, but I was away for a few weeks, so did not get any record of them. When I returned the plant was still growing fine and continued to bear until killed by frost in October. If any of my customers growing Beebe's Tomato can beat my record I would be pleased to get a photograph of your vines, also the results. Seed is very scarce this year, therefore I can supply in packets only. Pkt. 25c.

WHAT MY CUSTOMERS SAY ABOUT BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO.

I must write you about the **Beebe's Early Prolific Tomato** seeds I purchased from you last year. They sure were a nice lot of tomatoes. We had one bush that had about 4 dozen tomatoes on; just one branch that was about 14 inches long, had 12 tomatoes on it and not a single leaf. When they ripened, I called two of my neighbors over and showed them to them, and they said they never saw anything like them.
March 11, 1917.

Frank L. D.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The **Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes** were the best I ever raised. I sold \$14 worth tomatoes, and we ate all we could eat and canned 64 jars.
Box 18.

Erich, H.,
Milmay, N. J.



Beebe's Tomato grown by Chas. O. Thoman, Sheridan, Wyo.
(See testimonial page 120.)



A Beebe Tomato sliced. Notice the solid flesh and small seed cavities.

I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know that I was very thankful for my tomatoes that you sent me. I was the first one of all my neighbors and friends at the shop that had big, ripe tomatoes, and I took the last ones off today. They were the early market tomatoes — Beebe's Early Prolific.
Wm. L.,
10-16-18. Hamilton, O.

We tried your **Early Prolific Beebe's Tomatoes** last year, and they did fine. We shall plant them this year.

Mrs. R. J. G.
2-13-18. Davis, Creek, Calif.

I got one package of the Beebe's Tomatoes last year. We had the nicest tomatoes of anyone around here. We surely like your garden seed.
Mrs. C. W. S.
1-24-18. Nortonville, Kans.

I find **Beebe's Prolific Tomato** the best and largest early tomato I can raise. It's just as early and larger than Salzer's Earliest of All.
T. H. H.
2-12-18. Yoder, Colo.

TOMATO.



New Stone.

One ounce of seed for 2000 plants. Well manured, light sandy soil is the best. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 in. apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. If you will use a teaspoonful of Lime Fertilizer with each plant when planting, and the same amount every three or four weeks, it will help to make the early blossoms set on fruits and will also hurry the ripening four to five days. Lime Fertilizer has proven satisfactory for all kinds of vegetables and flowers. You will find it listed on page 129.

B626. EARLY JUNE. (Novelty.) (95 days.) This splendid new tomato ripens earlier than Earliana. The plants are vigorous and of extremely quick growth, yielding large, well-shaped fruits in great abundance. It is smooth, of bright red color, almost seedless, the flesh thick, firm, and flavor delicious. Its main points are earliness, large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

B628. SPARK'S EARLIANA. (95 days.)

Extremely early, of large size and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best late sorts. The plants are very compact with stout jointed branches. It is enormously productive. Fruit is even in form and smooth, very fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

B630. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. (95 days.) Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through, being almost round or ball shaped. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

B632. NEW GLOBE. (95 days.) Extra good all round sort of distinct globe shape. Among the earliest in ripening. The fruits are of a large size, always smooth, of firm flesh and have few seeds, ripens evenly; color a fine, glossy rose, tinged with purple. Heavy yielder and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B634. RED PEACH. (95 days.) The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine, mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand as well as for canning. Pkt. 7c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B636. IMPROVED TROPHY. (110 days.) One of the best. Fruit large, smooth, of very deep color and a good flavor. A well known variety and largely planted. Pkt. 7c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

B637. NEW BIG DWARF. This big fruited, but erect growing variety is one of the most important advances made in Tomatoes; especially adapted to home gardens. The plant was discovered in a field of Ponderosa. Those who have in the past grown Ponderosa with its sprawling habit of vine, may now have the same quality of fruit on strong, erect vines, requiring only one-fourth the space, by planting my big dwarf. The main stem or stalk grows about 20 to 24 inches high and is very strong and erect. The fruits are a little large and more uniform in size than the Ponderosa. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

B638. PONDEROSA. (110 days.) The largest fruited tomato. While the fruits often attain a weight of one pound each, they are generally ridged and not as smooth as some of the smaller varieties, but solidly fleshy, with small seed cells and of fine sweet flavor. The vines are of strong growth; fruits are largely oblong in form and of deep purple color. If you want an extra large tomato of fine flavor, I would recommend to plant Ponderosa, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

B640. NEW STONE. (115 days.) It ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

B642. DWARF CHAMPION. (110 days.) Its habit of growth is not only dwarf and compact, but the stem, being thick, stiff and short-jointed, it is almost self-supporting when laden with fruit. It is early, of a purplish-pink color, smooth, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

B644. KANSAS STANDARD. (110 days.) Very rapid growth, strong stalks; color bright red; shape round, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; meat solid and thick, of excellent flavor. Good size, fine for shipping and first-rate keeper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B646. GOLDEN QUEEN. (110 days.) Best large yellow variety. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

SMALL TOMATOES.

Excellent for Preserves and Pickles.

B648. YELLOW PEAR SHAPED. (95 days.) Bright yellow, distinctly pear shaped, of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

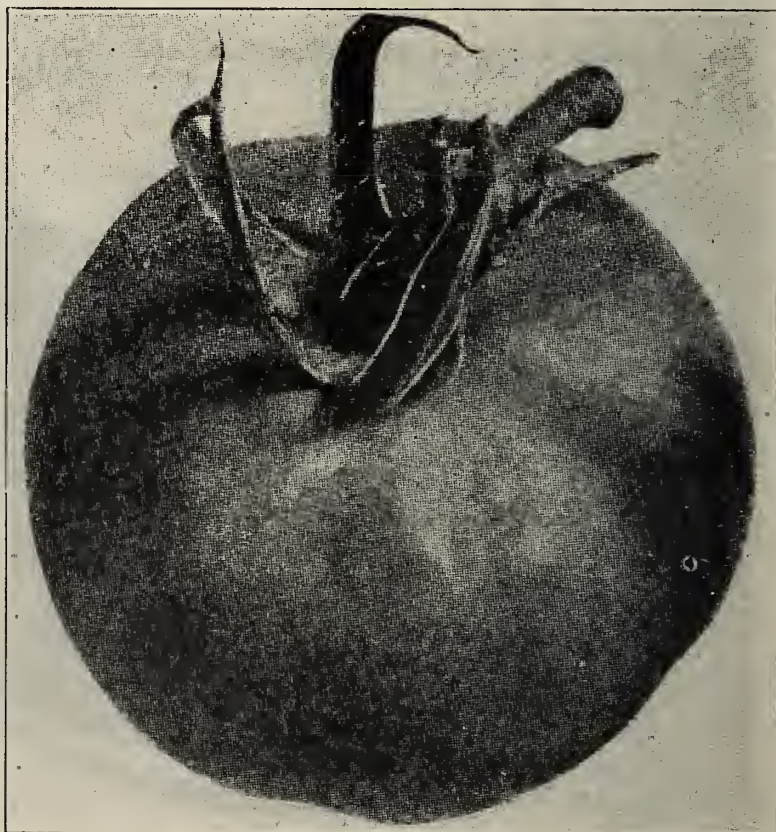
B650. YELLOW PLUM. (95 days.) Plum shaped, deep, yellow, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

B652. RED CHERRY. (95 days.) About five-eighths inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

B654. GROUND CHERRY. Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Directions for preserving sent with each packet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Your seed proved very good last year.

Mrs. Philip Sack,
Sutton, Nebr.



Kansas Standard.

TURNIP.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to nearly six to eight inches in the row. For late planting or main crop, sow in July and August. Turnips are easily grown and are a very good vegetable. When I make my kraut I always slice a few turnips right in with the cabbage; it makes fine kraut; just try it.

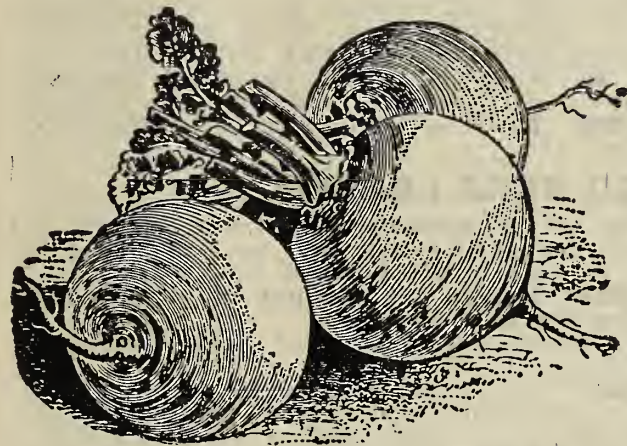
B656. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) The earliest in cultivation. Of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; the leaves are few and short. Flesh of choicest quality, solid, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

B658. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (40 days.) Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white. My experience with both these varieties has been that they will do better planted late for early fall use, than planting in the early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

B660. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (45 days.) A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B662. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. (55 days.) Superior for early or late planting. Round and flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.60.

B664. EARLY SNOWBALL. (60 days.) A globe-shaped, white skinned turnip, very fine grained, firm, and of delicate flavor. One of the best keeping of white fleshed sorts, very early and particularly adapted for family and market use. A popular sort of which I sell large quantities of seed year after year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.



Golden Ball Turnip.

B666. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (70 days.) This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size, and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer and good keeper. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$5.50.

B668. GOLDEN BALL. (70 days.) One of the best and sweetest fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of the most excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent quality. Many of my customers prefer a yellow-fleshed turnip and the Golden Ball is by far the finest of them all. It has given the best of satisfaction everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B670. DANISH BORTFELDER. (75 days.) This splendid root has been awarded first class certificates several times by the Danish government, as the most productive of all turnips, and is considered the best in Scandinavia. Long root, cream color, delicate green tops, rapid grower, heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Especially desirable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES.

These require a longer season than Turnips do. For table use, they usually keep better and are slightly better flavored than the Turnip. For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition. I would not advise planting Rutabagas in localities where the summers are dry and hot. I have tried them here several times, but have had no success with them.

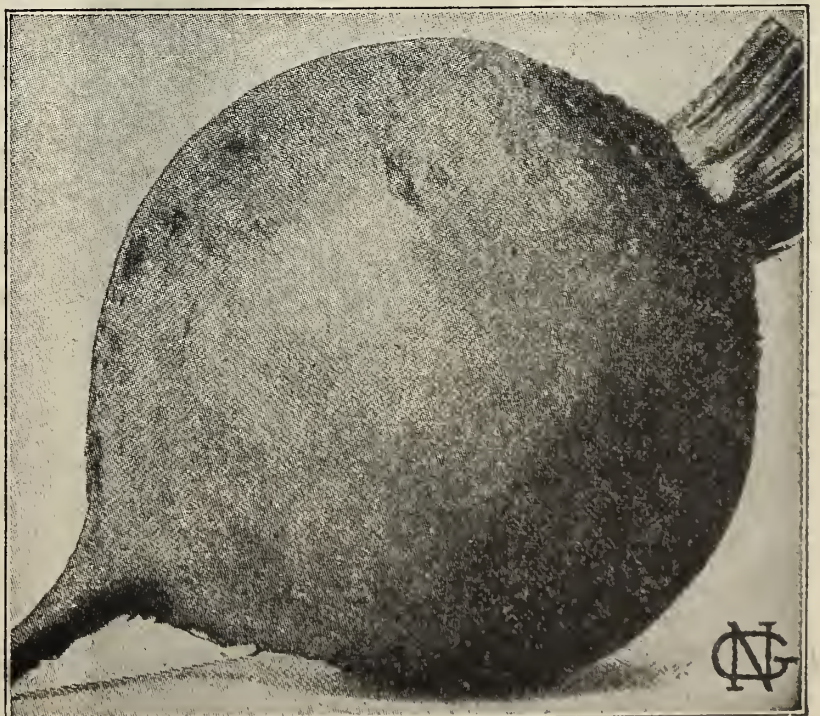
B672. EUROPEAN SWEET. (90 days.) Flesh pure white and very sweet; grows to a large size, always yields well and is a good keeper. The quality is all that can be desired. For table use and for stock feeding it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

B674. WHITE RUSSIAN. (90 days.) One of the finest Rutabagas, a heavy yielder and very hardy. Keeps in good condition until late in spring. Quality very good, sweet and tender. This is a newer variety that has given splendid satisfaction everywhere and is in great demand for market and table use; also very good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpd.

B676. PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days.) Is considered the best yellow-fleshed variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter and even into the following summer. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes and can be relied upon for general cultivation in all sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.



Early Snowball.



European Sweet Rutabaga.

AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Herbs in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distance to transplant. Some of them have very fine seed and it is only necessary after the seed is sown, to press the ground with a board. For flavoring fruits, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes, with the air entirely excluded. Annual varieties are marked "A," and perennial varieties "P" after the name.



Marjoram.



Summer Savory.



Garlic.

- B678. ANISE. A.** Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.
- B680. BALM. A.** The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
- B682. BASIL, SWEET. A.** The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- B684. BORAGE. A.** Leaves used for salads. Flowers excellent for bees. The flower spikes can also be used in cool drinks. Flowers very aromatic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
- B688. CARAWAY. A.** Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc., also used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
- B690. CASTOR OIL PLANT. A.** The seeds yield Castor Oil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.
- B691. CHIVE SEED.** Plants used for flavoring. Pkt. 25c. Plants, see page 62.
- B208. CHERVIL. A.** Leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Also for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
- B694. CORIANDER. A.** Seeds are aromatic. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.
- B696. DILL. A.** Leaves and seeds are used for the flavoring of soups, preserves and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- B698. FENNEL. A.** Leaves are used for garnishing, seeds for flavoring. The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- B700. LAVENDER. A.** An aromatic, medicinal herb, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- B702. MARJORAM. A.** Used for flavoring. The leaves and the shoots may be dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- B704. OPIUM POPPY. A.** Medicinal herb. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- B706. SAGE. P.** Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- B708. SORREL, LARGE LEAVED. A.** For boiling "greens" or used as a salad. Cook like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- B710. SUMMER SAVORY. A.** Plant is aromatic. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- B712. THYME. A.** Medicinal and culinary herb. Young leaves and tops used for soups, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- B714. WORMWOOD. A.** Medicinal herb. Beneficial for poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- B716. WINTER THYME. P.** True Winter or Perennial. It is used same as Thyme. Pkt. 15c.

DRIED HERB LEAVES.

Many of the herb seeds can be imported only from Europe, and since the war I have been unable to get them. So I have decided to list all the varieties I can get in dried leaves this year.

NOTICE—The Dried Herb Leaves are not put up in less than one-ounce packets. Prices are all postpaid.

B178. ARTEMESIA. (Mugwort.) Is used for flavoring of stews, roasts, etc. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B720. BALM. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B722. BASIL, SWEET. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

B724. HOREHOUND. Leaves are used for flavoring. Also used in the manufacture of cough remedies. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B726. LAVENDER. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B728. MARJORAM, SWEET. Used for flavoring. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B730. PEPPERMINT. For flavoring and in cool drinks. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B732. ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B734. RUE. Medicinal. Good for fowls for the roup. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B736. SAFFRON. Used for coloring and flavoring. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B738. SAGE. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B740. SUMMER SAVORY. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B742. TANSY. Leaves are used for tea and in bitters. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B744. THYME. Young leaves are used for soup, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

B746. WORMWOOD. Medicinal herb. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

GARLIC.

B748. The most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart, and in Aug. the bulbs are ready to gather. Large bulb 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS

On the following pages I offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. My seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers of this country and Europe. Quality is always my first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained.

On account of the war conditions in Europe, I have been unable to get all the varieties that I listed in previous years, therefore my list is not as complete this year as it has been, and the prices on some varieties somewhat higher. But nevertheless, my packets contain a liberal quantity of seed, more than is generally sent out by other firms.

ANNUALS bloom and ripen from the seed the first year and then perish. They are marked "A" after name. **PERENNIALS** continue flowering several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year. They are marked "P" after name.

I have cultural directions printed on all packets. For best results please follow them very closely.

All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid by parcel post on receipt of price.

SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS FOR BEDS AND MASSING.

See Page	See Page
Abronia102	Gaillardia106
Ageratum102	Godetia106
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Antirrhinum102	Linum107
Asters102	Lobelia107
Balsams103	Lupins107
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Calliopsis103	Nasturtium, Dwarf108
Candytuft104	Nigella108
Canna104	Pansy109
Carnation104	Petunia109
Celosia or Cockscomb104	Phlox Drummondii110
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Chrysanthemum105	Portulaca109
Cosmos105	Salvia Splendens110
Dahlias105	Stocks111
Dianthus (Annual)106	Verbena112
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Datura105	Salvia Splendens110
Four O'Clocks106	Summer Cypress111
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Balsam Apple114	Kudzu Vine114
Canary Bird Vine114	Moonflower114
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Campanula104	Linum107
Carnation104	Lychnis107
Chrysanthemum105	Pentstemon109
Delphinium105	Poppy (Hardy)110
Dianthus (Hardy)106	Pyrethrum, Hybridum110
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Forget-me-not106	Sweet William111
Gaillardia106	Violet113
Gypsophila107	Wallflower113

The following varieties should be started in boxes early in spring and later transplanted to the open ground. All other varieties which I list can be started in the open ground.

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Ampelopsis114	Dahlia105
Antirrhinum102	Daisies105
Aquilegia102	Datura105
Asperula103	Dianthus106
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Calceolaria103	Dimorphotoca106
Carnation104	Double Daisy105
Cineraria105	Forget-me-not106
Coboea Scandens114	Gaillardia106
Cockscomb104	Heliotrope107
Coleus105	Hollyhock108

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Aquilegia102	Forget-me-not106
Asperula103	Matricaria107
Calliopsis103	Pansy109
Campanula104	Poppy (Hardy)110
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	Mimosa108
	Pansy109
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Nicotiana108	Tobacco Plant108
Nigella108	Verbena112
Pansy109	Vinca113
Passion Flower114	Violet113
Petunia109	Wallflower113



Comet Mixed Asters, raised in my garden.

ABRONIA. A.

B826. GRANDIFLORA. Flowers are rosy-lilac, and sweet scented. For beds, borders and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM. A.

B828. BLUE. Very pretty sky-blue flowers. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. A.

B830. SWEET. Flowers white, fragrant, easily grown in boxes, vases and beds. A good border plant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

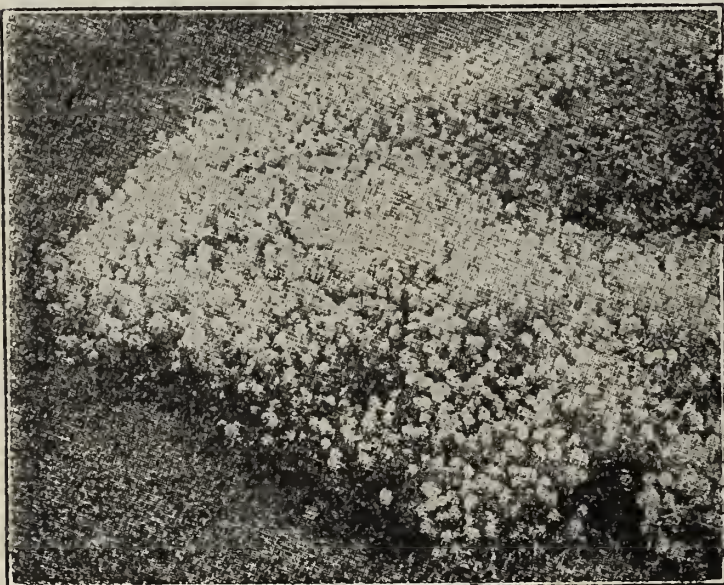
B832. CARPET OF SNOW. Of dwarf, dense growth, completely covered with snow-white flowers. Blooms all summer. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ARABIS. A.

B848. ALPINA. (Snow in Summer.) Very early white spring flower. Dwarf, fine for edging. Quite fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. A.

B834. CAUDATUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Very large, handsome, drooping flower spikes of blood-red color, 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Alyssum, Carpet of Snow.

ASTERS. A.

Asters are of easy culture. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will then bloom in September and October. For earlier blooming, sow in March or April, in cold frame or hotbed or boxes in the house. Seed should not be covered more than ¼ inch.

B800. WHITE GIANT COMET OR POODLE ASTER. The handsomest of the tall asters. Resembles Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15c.

B802. ROSE GIANT COMET. Very large, double flowers of rose color, resembling the finest Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10c.

B804. CRIMSON GIANT COMET. The large, double chrysanthemum-like flowers are of a beautiful crimson color and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c.

B806. PURPLE GIANT COMET. The flowers are large, double, resembling the finest chrysanthemums and of a purple color. Pkt. 10c.

B810. COMET OR BRANCHING. Flowers large, very double, with long stems. Best cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

B812. HOHENZOLLERN. Larger than Giant Comet, the petals longer, more curled. Blooms very abundantly on long stems. Finest cut flower. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

B814. PAEONY FLOWERED. Plants 12 to 18 inches high. Flowers large, extra double, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

B816. VICTORIA. Magnificent sort, 20 inches high, free bloomer, very double, colors distinct and brilliant. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B818. DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM. The finest of all dwarf asters, with large, beautiful flowers in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

B820. GERMAN QUILLED, or Japanese Needle Aster. Nice, double flowers, very free blooming. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B822. SINGLE FLOWERING. True China Aster. Fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c.

B824. MANY KINDS MIXED. Pkt. 10c.



White Giant Comet Aster.

B836. TRICOLOR. Handsome foliage plant. Leaves yellow, red and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. A. (Snapdragon.)

They do not receive the attention they deserve. One of the best cut flowers. Easily grown from seed excellent for beds and borders.

B838. GIANT FLOWERED. Flowers are very large and fragrant, produced in long spikes all summer. Pkt. 10c.

B840. DWARF MIXED. Plants grow 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.

B842. TALL MIXED. Plants grow 2 feet high. A nice, mixture of many shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA P. (Columbine.)

B844. TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. Colorado's emblem flower. Free flowering; for permanent borders, etc. Blossoms light blue. Pkt. 10c.

B846. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. A.

B850. AFRICAN LILAC DAISY. Pure white on top surface and reverse side of petals pale lilac blue. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA. P.

B852. MOUNTAIN PINK. Flowers grow in large tufts, rosy pink. Beautiful for edging. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA. A.

B854. AZUREA. Fragrant light blue flowers. Thrive well in shady places. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM. A. (Lady Slipper.)

One of the most beautiful annuals. Flowers brilliantly colored, very large and double. Balsams like rich soil and a sunny situation.

B856. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, WHITE. Pkt. 15c.

B858. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PINK. Pkt. 15c.

B860. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, ROSE. Pkt. 15c.

B862. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PURPLE. Pkt. 15c.

B864. COLLECTION of one packet of each of above four separate colors, 45c.

B866. CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Very double, extra large flowers of rich color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B868. ROSE FLOWERED. Splendid rose-like flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

B870. DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Finest mixture of double varieties. Pkt. 10c.

B872. NIGHTBLOOMING. (Nycterinia.) Flowers single, pure white, emitting a strong heliotrope perfume after sundown. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME. A.

B874. SWAN RIVER DAISY. Of dwarf growth, very free flowering. Suitable for edging, small beds or pot culture. Blooms freely nearly all summer. Pkt. 10c.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. A.

B876. COMMELINA. Plants are of graceful trailing habit,

superb for carpet bedding. In pots it will bloom every day in the year. In the garden from May until frost, showing daily scores of large blue, butterfly-like blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. P.

B878. Produces a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers. A favorite for house culture and conservatory. Finest mixture. Pkt. 25c.



Balsam, Camellia Flowered White.

CALLIOPSIS. A.

One of the showiest of garden flowers, covered with hundreds of flowers from July to October. Of easiest culture. Grows two feet high. Fine cut flowers.

B882. GOLDEN WAVE. Plants very bushy and compact. Two feet high. Flowers beautiful golden yellow with dark center. Pkt. 10c.

B884. GOLDEN RAY. Bright, showy flowers of rich, purplish brown, turning to golden yellow toward the end of each petal. Eight inches high. Pkt. 10c.

B886. FINEST MIXED. Many varieties in a mixture. Pkt. 10c.

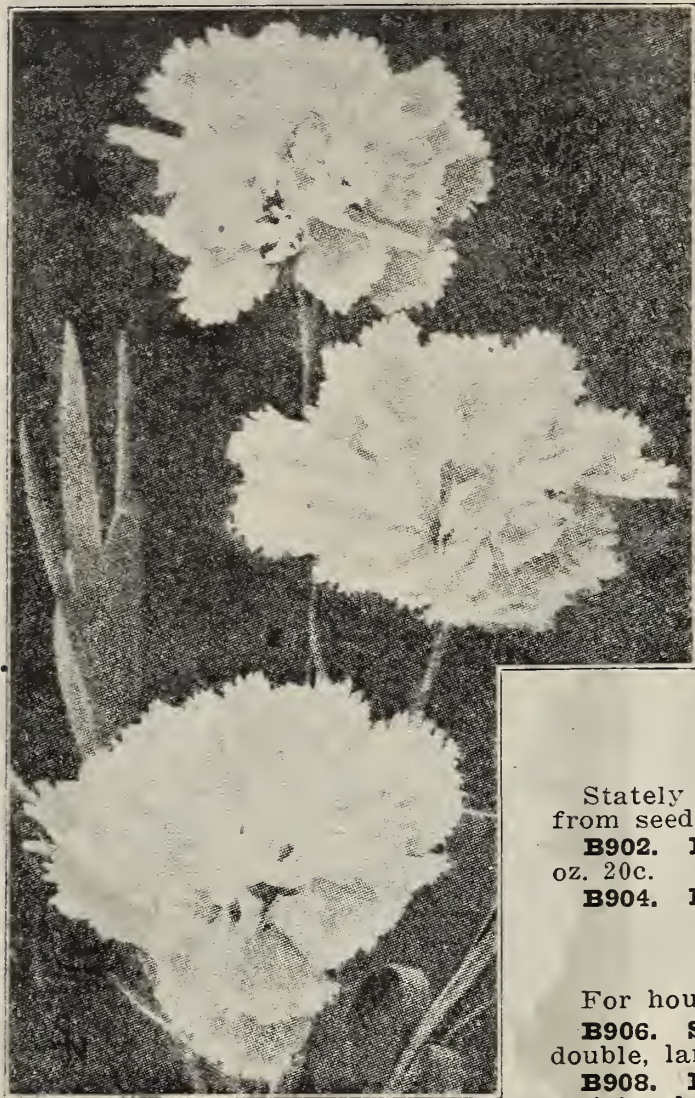
B888. DOUBLE MIXED. Fine double flowers, free bloomer. Splendid for cut flowers. Grows 15 inches high. Choice varieties in mixture. Pkt. 10c.



Calliopsis.



Campanula. (Page 104.)



Sonderegger Double Carnation.

- B912. MARGUERITE.** The beautiful fragrant flowers are in bloom four months after time of seeding. Blooms nearly all of the time. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.
- B914. GIANT MARGUERITE.** Will bloom about four months after sowing, and continue all through the summer. Flowers are very large, measuring three inches in diameter, colors are beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB. A.

Handsome garden and pot plants, bearing large combs of crimson, pink or golden striped color.

- B916. DWARF MIXED.** Splendid mixture of dwarf sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. A.

Also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower. Flowers freely in any situation and requires little care.

- B918. MIXED.** Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- B920. AMERICANA.** Grows 3 feet high. Large ball-like flowers of heliotrope color. Fragrant. Valuable cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.
- B922. DOUBLE.** Beautiful double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10c.
- EMPEROR.** Lovely, dark blue flowers of many shades. Pkt. 10c.
- B926. GYMNOCARPA.** (Dusty Miller.) Finely-cut, silvery-white leaves. Showy foliage plants for borders. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.
- B928. MARGUERITA.** Large, pure white flowers, sweet scented. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. A.

B930. CELOSIA PLUMOSA. This recent novelty is the most interesting and beautiful of the Celosias. The flowers appear like large balls of red wool, especially the one at the tip of the main stem. Each of the numerous side branches also produce flowers at each tip, although somewhat smaller. Here the plant commences to bloom the last part of July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy throughout the season; as a cut flower I have kept them in good shape for over two weeks. They are excellent for bedding or as specimen plants; are easily grown from seed just like the old Coxcomb. In a bed plants should not be planted over 10 inches apart. Height of plant, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Your seeds are the best I ever used.

Mrs. Clem Lambert,
Horace, Nebr.

CALENDULA. A.

B880. Will grow in any soil and bloom all summer. Excellent for bouquets and vases. One foot high. Sow seed outdoors quite early. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA. P. (Canterbury Bells.)

Hardy perennial favorites, bearing large bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Grows in light sandy soil.

B890. DOUBLE MIXED. Double flowering varieties of all sorts and colors. Pkt. 10c.

B892. SINGLE MIXED. Many colors. A splendid assortment. Pkt. 10c.

B894. CUP AND SAUCER. Bell-shaped flowers, nearly 4 inches across, in form of a saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. A.

Hardy annuals that grow easily in any soil, and bloom very freely all summer. Fine for solid beds and edging.

B896. DWARF EMPRESS. About 8 inches high, covered with extra large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

B898. WHITE ROCKET. Large white flowers. One foot high. Pkt. 10c.

B900. ALL COLORS MIXED. Good assortment. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA. A.

Stately plants of luxuriant and tropical appearance. Easily grown from seed. Will bloom the first year.

B902. LARGE FLOWERING. Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

B904. MADAME CROZY. Dark leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

CARNATION. P.

For house and garden culture. Flowers are large and fragrant.

B906. SONDEREGGER'S DOUBLE. Finest mixed. Sweet scented, double, large flowering sorts. Best for house culture. Pkt. 20c.

B908. EVERBLOOMING FRENCH. Flowers large, very double, deliciously sweet and of rich color. Blooms in four months from seed. Pkt. 25c.

B910. SCARLET GREENADIN. Flowers double, rich scarlet. Lives through the winter with but little protection. Pkt. 15c.

through the winter with but little protection. Pkt. 15c.



Chinese Woolflower, raised in my trial grounds.

CHOCOLATE FLOWER. A.

B932. BIDENS. Two and one-half feet high. Bears numerous long stemmed flowers of a peculiar chocolate brown color and sweet odor. Fine cut flower. Blooms July to October. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. A.

These hardy annuals are showy and effective border plants, extensively grown for cut flowers.

B934. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

B936. EVENING STAR. Flowers pure golden yellow and 3 inches in diameter. Bloom about ten weeks after sowing until frost. The petals remain firmly extended in the rain and sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

B938. MAXIMUM. P. Ox-Eyed Daisy. Free blooming hardy perennial. 2 ft. high, covered with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

B940. PERENNIAL. Chinese and Japanese varieties. Will bloom in fall from seed sown in March. Flowers large, very double. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA. P.

B942. For pot culture. Large, beautiful flowers. The extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flower makes it effective for decorations. Pkt. 20c.

COLEUS. A.

B944. Handsome foliage plant, easily grown from seed. Leaves large and rich in color. 2 feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.



Coleus.

DAHLIA. P.

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer flowering plants. Very pretty.

B950. CACTUS FLOWERED. Flowers large, fine cactus form. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

B952. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

B954. SINGLE MIXED. Produces flowers of large size in greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c.

DAISES. P.

B956. MAMMOTH BLUE DAISY OR MARGUERITE. Plants form compact, well branched bushes 12 inches high and produce in great profusion, single, sky-blue mammoth flowers. Seed sown in early spring will make blooming plants by May, and bloom until frost. Pkt. 20c.

B958. BURBANK'S GIANT SHASTA. Flowers very large and graceful, pure white, single, grow on long, stiff, wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE DAISES. P.

Will bloom the first summer and continue to bloom for years with slight protection in winter.

B960. GIANT SNOWBALL. Flowers large, double, snow white on long stems. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

B962. FINEST MIXED. Assortment of various kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA. A.

B964. TRUMPET FLOWER. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy. Of easy culture. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

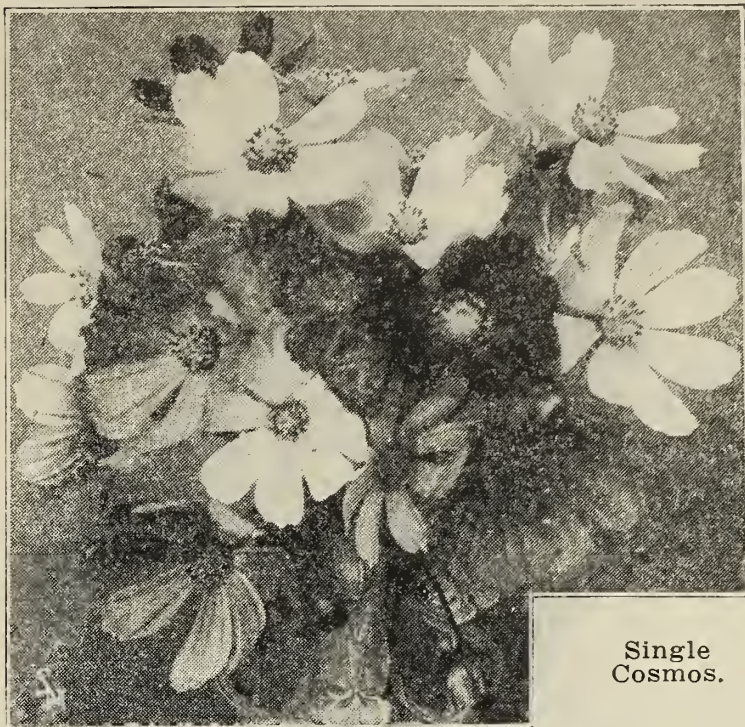
DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR. A.

These hardy annuals are of great beauty in borders or among shrubs. The long flower spikes appear in greatest profusion.

B966. DWARF HYACINTH FLOWERED. 2 to 3 feet high; the flower spikes resemble a double hyacinth. The colors are brilliant and delicate; finest mixture. Pkt. 10c.

B968. DOUBLE TALL MIXED. Produces freely long, slender flower spikes of great beauty. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

(Delphinium or Larkspur continued on next page.)



Single Cosmos.

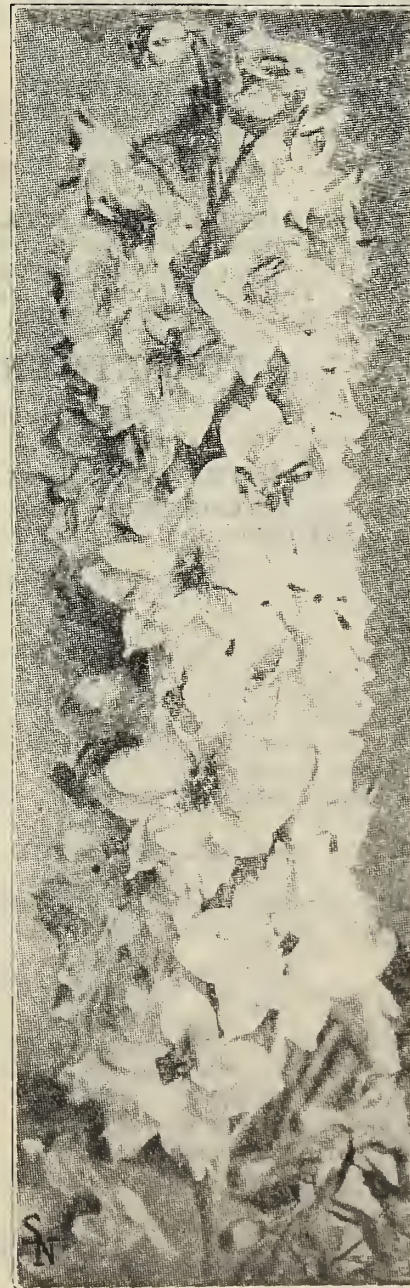
COSMOS. A.

Grows and blooms with the greatest freedom in any soil. Flowers daintily, of brilliant colors, carried on long, slender stems. Foliage feathery and very pretty. Extra fine for cut flowers.

B946. EARLY FLOWERING. Many varieties mixed. Will bloom from July to November. Pkt. 10c.

B948. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large and beautiful. Handsome, fern-like foliage. Start seed early. Finest mixed. This variety should not be planted north of Southern Kansas. They require a longer season of blooming. Pkt. 10c.

B949. DOUBLE FLOWERING COSMOS. A novelty of exceptional merit. Even in the Northern States you may now have one of the finest varieties of Cosmos known to flower lovers. It so far surpasses the older types which were rather small flowered, that there is no comparison. Although a large percentage of the seeds produce double flowers—some grow into singles of entrancing beauty. It is difficult to say which are the more desirable, the doubles or the new race of delightful singles. The plants are of quick growth and exceptionally free flowering. Cosmos make an exceptionally graceful vase bouquet. Pkt. 15c.



Double Tall Mixed Delphinium.



Dianthus or Grass Pinks.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. A.

B1000. CONVULVULUS. Grows easily and rapidly from seed, and the plants are covered with flowers the entire season. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

ESCHOLTZIA. A.**(CALIFORNIA POPPIES.)**

Showy summer blooming plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Fine for beds, edging or masses.

B1002. DOUBLE MIXED. Pretty double flowers, white, rose and yellow. In bloom from June until cut down by frost. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B1004. CALIFORNIA. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

B1006. BUSH ESCHOLTZIA. (Hunnemannia.) Very beautiful plant forming a nice bush, covered with large cup-shaped flowers three inches across, on long stems. The color is bright yellow. The cut flowers keep in water for two weeks. Pkt. 10c.

FORGETMENOTS. P.

Myosotis. Neat and beautiful little plants, with star-like flowers. Succeeds in a moist situation.

B1008. ALPESTRIS. Lovely, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

B1010. PALUSTRIS. The true water Forget-me-not. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 15c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. A.

Also called Mirabilis and Marvel of Peru. Well known free flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 15 inches of room. Will grow splendidly along the fence, requiring no care, and blooming freely. Flowers are closed in the day time, but will open towards evening or on cloudy days.

B1012. DWARF MIXED. Many colors in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c.

B1014. SWEET SCENTED. The flowers of this variety are white and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

B1016. STRIPED LEAVED. Very ornamental foliage. Blooms continuously. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA. P.

Undoubtedly one of the choicest of the hardy perennials. Flowers very large, very numerous and fine for cutting.

B1018. FINEST MIXED. Brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion. Pkt. 10c.

B1020. DOUBLE ANNUAL. The large double flowers are round as a ball, in the most varied colors. Nice for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. A.

B1022. Of easiest culture. The flowers are of handsome shape, brilliant in color and are produced in marvelous profusion. Tall mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR.—(Cont.)**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.**

B970. CHINESE BLUE. 3 feet high, produces freely spikes of large blossoms in all delicate shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

B972. ZALIL. Flowers bright yellow, resemble finest orchids. Pkt. 20c.

B974. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy perennial plants with brilliant flower spikes. Double and single flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. A.

For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture, and freedom of bloom, these hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among annuals. Have long been a favorite garden flower everywhere.

B976. GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED. A magnificent new strain with extra large flowers. The petals are ruffled, frilled and fringed. Many colors. Pkt. 10c.

B978. DOUBLE ROYAL PINKS. Flowers of the largest size, very double; light and dark shades. Lovely cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

B980. IMPERIAL CHINESE. Double flowers of great beauty and rich colors. Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

B982. LACINIATUS. Flowers are large, very double and finely fringed. Pkt. 10c.

B984. HEDDEWIGII. Large double flowers. One of the most showy of all pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

B986. SNOWBALL. Flowers double, very large, often 2 inches in diameter, resembling a pure white carnation. Pkt. 10c.

B988. HEDDEWIGII, GIANT SINGLE. Immense flowers of strikingly pretty colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B990. GRASS PINKS. P. The delicately fringed flowers are fragrant and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

B992. ERFURT CLOVE PINKS. P. Of dwarf growth, perfectly hardy and produce immense quantities of clove scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE. P.

B994. The long flower stems are loaded with pretty flowers of delicate and varied mixed shades. 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTECA OR GOLDEN DAISY. A.

B996. AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. A rare and showy annual from South Africa, of easy culture. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and are very profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, show a unique glossy, rich orange gold, surrounded by a black zone. Pkt. 15c.

B998. MIXED HYBRIDS. Same as above, except that it ranges in all colors and shades from pure white to a deep salmon-orange; some varieties even have different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur yellow zone around the black disk or soft salmon-red inner circle, etc. Pkt. 20c.



Gaillardia.

GYPSOPHILA. P.

B1024. Also called Angel's Breath and Baby's Breath. Thrives everywhere and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE. P.

Flowers very pretty and of delightful fragrance. A splendid bedding, plant as well as suitable for house culture. Seed sown in February or March produce large flowering plants in the summer.

B1026. FINEST MIXED. Bloom the first summer. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCK. P.

One of the most majestic of the hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming backgrounds it is without an equal.

B1028. CHATER'S EXTRA DOUBLE. Flowers large and very double. Finest strain obtainable. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

B1030. DOUBLE MIXED. Mixture of double sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

B1032. COLLECTION OF FOLLOWING FIVE SEPARATE COLORS. One pkt. of each for 35c.

B1034. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

B1036. DOUBLE PINK. Salmon color. Pkt. 10c.

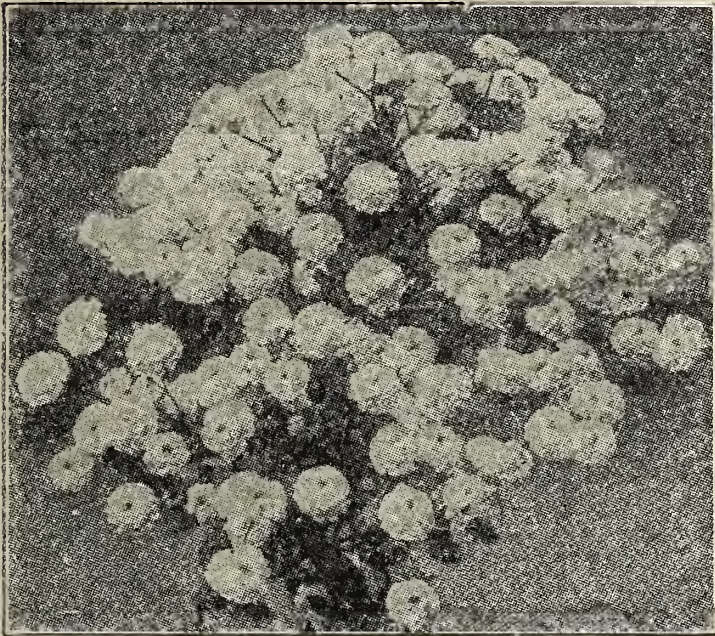
B1038. DOUBLE ROSE. Pkt. 10c.

B1040. DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

B1042. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT. A.

B1044. Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, wax-like and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.



Matricaria.

LOBELIA. A.

Popular and beautiful flowering plants, suitable for edging, hanging baskets and pot culture. Bloom June to November.

B1054. CRYSTAL PALACE. Flowers rich, deep blue, dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

B1056. CARDINALIS. P. Three feet high with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS. A.

Ornamental free flowering plants for borders and beds, with long spikes of richly colored flowers.

B1058. DWARF MIXED. Annual varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1060. PERENNIAL LARKSPUR FLOWERED. P. Extra long spikes of pretty flowers in blue and lilac shades; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

LYCHNIS. P.

Hardy perennial plants for beds and borders. Bloom year after year without protection.

B1062. CHALCEDONICA. Plants grow 1 foot high and bloom first year from seed. Flowers a brilliant scarlet, star-shaped. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA OR FEVERFEW. A.

B1070. EXIMIA. The plant has numerous and freely branching flower stems which are literally covered with very double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c.



Burbank's Giant Shasta Daisy. (Page 105.)

KENILWORTH IVY. P.

B1046. LINARIA. Charming little plant for baskets, vases, etc. Flowers in shades of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10c.

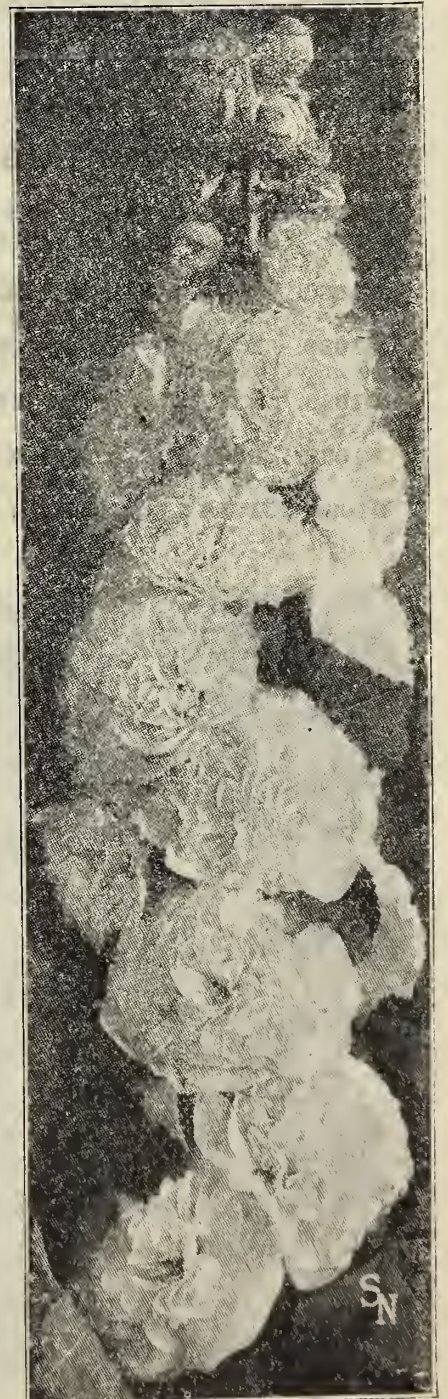
LANTANA. P.

B1048. Desirable bedding plant, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads. Also suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets and vases. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM. A.

B1050. SCARLET FLAX. An effective and showy bedding plant, 12 inches high. Foliage is finely cut and flowers are brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

B1052. PERENNE. P. Beautiful hardy perennial, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer, 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Hollyhocks.



Nasturtium.

B1080. TALL CHAMELEON. Produces various colored flowers on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

B1082. LOBB'S CLIMBING. A grand free flowering variety. Very showy and rich colored flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B1084. TALL MIXED. Nice mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. A.

May be classed among our most beautiful and showy annuals. They are of easy culture and make a continuous show of bloom.

B1086. DWARF CHAMELEON. Bears flowers of various colors on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

B1088. DWARF GOLDEN KING. Dark foliage, bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

B1090. KING OF TOM THUMBS. Deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

B1092. DWARF KING THEODORE. Dark leaves and deep crimson colored flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

B1094. DWARF MIXED. A special selection of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.



Nigella.

MARIGOLD. A.

Free flowering old favorites of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds and borders.

B1064. TALL AFRICAN. 2½ feet high. Large double flowers in glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B1066. DWARF FRENCH. Each plant bears hundreds of bright flowers: 1 foot high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

B1068. CROSS OF HONOR. 9 inches tall and blooms until late fall. Flowers single, rich, golden yellow, with a large spot of velvety brown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

MIGNONETTE. A.

A well known favorite. Also suitable for pot culture. Should be watered freely until plants are several inches high.

B1072. GIANT MACHET. Flowers are larger than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and bloom until late fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1074. SWEET SCENTED. The old sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1076. GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers yellow, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MIMOSA. A.

B1078. (Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants. Leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. The flowers are red. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. A.

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.



Salpiglossis. (Page 111.)

NEMESIA. A.

B1096. A very pretty bedding flower of easiest culture. The flowers are large, of rich color and produced in wonderful profusion. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA. A. (Tobacco Plant)

B1098. SANDERAE, NEW HYBRIDS. Will thrive in any soil, either in pots, boxes or in the open ground. Two feet high. Valued for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B1100. AFFINIS. This plant grows to a height of 2½ feet, and produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA. A.

B1102. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

OENOTHERA. A.

B1104. EVENING PRIMROSE. Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden yellow; open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. Pkt. 5c.

PERILLA. A.

B1136. An elegant foliage plant of easy culture. Dark purple leaves. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

PANSIES. P.

For best results you must start with a good strain of seed. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in prices of the various mixtures offered below. The plants thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained and enriched soil. Sow seeds in April or early May and cover lightly. The soil should be kept moist until plants are up.

B1106. MASTERPIECE OR GERMANIA. The petals are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are often 3 inches across and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 20c.

B1108. GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Flowers extra large, stand well above foliage. Each flower marked with three blotches. Strong growers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

B1110. BUGNOT'S MAMMOTH. The petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. Pkt. 15c.

B1112. SONDEREGGER'S IMPERIAL. Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

B1114. ENGLISH TUFTED PANSY, or Pansy Violet. Elegant free-blooming plants for partly shaded beds and borders. They are more hardy than regular pansies. Large flowering varieties mixed. Pkt. 15c.

B1116. ORCHID FLOWERING. Shows the most surprising novel, unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among pansies. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is light. Pkt. 20c.

B1118. PHENOMENAL OR MADAME PERRET. Giant flowered with frilled edge. Colors are rich wine shades and red with white margin. Pkt. 15c.

B1120. LIGHT BLUE. A delicate shade. Pkt. 15c.

B1122. CARDINAL. The finest bright red pansy. Pkt. 15c.

B1124. KING OF BLACKS. The darkest pansy known. Pkt. 10c.

B1126. SNOWFLAKE. Large, satiny, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

B1128. YELLOW. Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

B1130. EXTRA FINE MIXED. I make up this mixture from the finest varieties of English, German, French and Belgian Pansies. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

B1132. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

PENTSTEMON. P.

B1134. MIXED HYBRIDS. Large flowering, very attractive plant, much used in hardy borders. Forms large and beautiful flower spikes. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA. A.

For bedding, edging or house culture, few plants equal them in effectiveness and bright colors. Easily cultivated and bloom all season.

B1138. DOUBLE MIXED. Beautiful large flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

B1140. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers single, large, in great variety of colors. Pkt. 20c.

B1142. LITTLE GEM. Bushy little plants 8 inches high. Flowers show a five-pointed star; all colors. In bloom all the time. Pkt. 15c.

B1144. STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

B1146. ALBA. Pure white. Desirable for cemetery planting, or where large masses of white are wanted. 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

B1148. COUNTESS ELLESMERE. Flowers beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c.

B1150. KERMESINA. Flowers bright, glowing crimson. Pkt. 10c.

B1152. VENOSA. Beautifully veined flowers, many shades. Pkt. 10c.

B1153. GIANT RUFFLED. Flowers large with ruffled edges and of many colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

B1154. GOOD MIXED. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

PORTULACA. A.

Also called Rose Moss or Sun Plant. One of the most popular hardy annuals of easy culture. Flowers of richest colors produced in profusion.

B1200. SINGLE MIXED. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.

B1202. DOUBLE MIXED. Many shades, double flowering. Pkt. 10c.

B1204. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

B1206. DOUBLE PINK. Pkt. 10c.

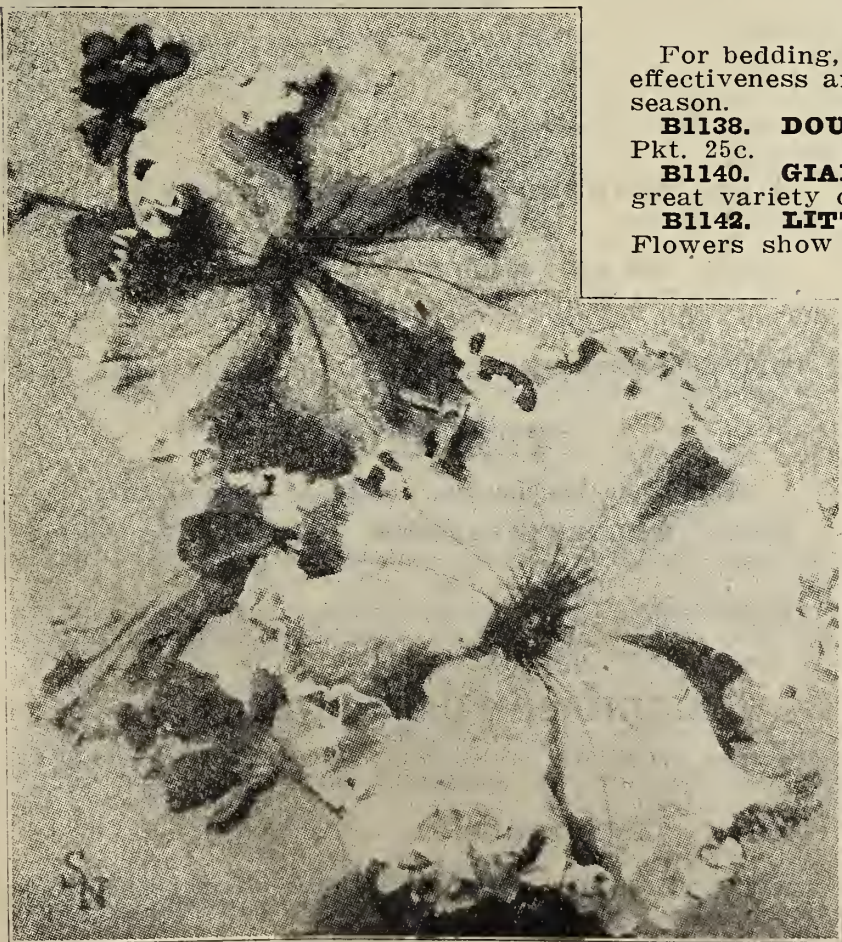
B1208. DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 10c.

B1210. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

B1212. COLLECTION of four separate colors, 1 packet of each for 30c.



Sonderegger's Imperial Mixed Pansy.



Giant Ruffled Petunia.



Double Poppy.

POPPIES. A.

Probably no class of plants enjoy greater popularity and are more widely grown than the Poppies. Their wonderful range of color of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known to all lovers of flowers. The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

B1174. TULIP FLOWERED. The perfect, beautiful flowers resemble the Tulip. Intense fiery scarlet; single. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1176. SHIRLEY. Silk or Ghost Poppies. Handsome single flowers of glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

B1178. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. MIXED. Flowers large as Paeonies and very double. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.

I can also supply the following solid colors:

B1180. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1182. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1184. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1186. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1188. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four solid colors for 30c.

B1190. DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Flowers of large size and varied colors. Very popular. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1192. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES.

B1194. ICELAND POPPY. P. Will produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from pure white to orange scarlet and flowers are slightly fragrant. Nice for vases. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

B1196. PERENNIAL MIXED. P. Nice assortment of many hardy perennial poppies. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

B1198. ORIENTAL POPPY. P. The flowers are very large, often measuring four inches in diameter. They come in the most brilliant shades of red and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA. A.

B1214. CHINESE PRIMROSE. One of my most important pot plants, in bloom almost all winter. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

B1216. PRIMULA OBCONICA. Everblooming Primrose. Splendid for pot culture and also for the open border in summer. Flowers single, in shades of lavender, pink and red. Pkt. 15c.

B1218. PRIMULA AURICULA. Garden Primrose. A well-known favorite. Sweet scented. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. P.

B1232. SCARLET SAGE. Blooms first year from seed. Bears long spikes of beautiful scarlet flowers from July to frost. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. A.

Of all the summer flowering annuals the varieties of large flowering Phlox are one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. From June until October they maintain an endless display of dazzling and varied colored flowers.

B1156. ALBA. Extra large white flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

B1158. ROSE. Pleasing shade of rose pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

B1160. SCARLET. Intense, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

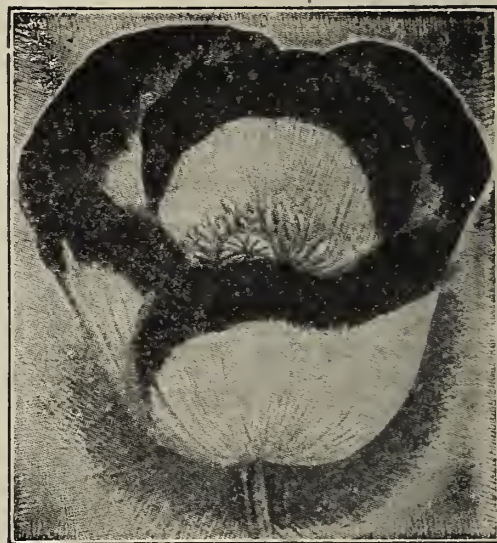
B1162. YELLOW. Of lemon yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

B1164. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four colors for 30c.

B1166. EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.



Two Sprays of Salvia Splendens from my garden.



Single Poppy.

B1168. STARRED AND FRINGED. Very pretty star-shaped flowers. Dwarf growth. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1170. DWARF MIXED. Of dwarf, compact habit. Fine for pot culture, for bedding and edging; 6 to 8 inches high. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.

B1172. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy, flowering sorts in splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM. P.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

B1220. GOLDEN FEATHER. Beautiful golden-leaved foliage plant for borders and ribbon beds. Six inches high; half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

B1222. HYBRIDUM. Beautiful perennials blooming in May and June. Large, Aster-like flowers in many shades. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN. A.

Strong growing plants for ornamental foliage, adapted as center plants for Canna or Dahlia beds and single specimens.

B1224. SANGUINEUS. Brownish red foliage; 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

B1226. ZANZIBARIENSIS. 12 to 15 feet. Enormous leaves 2½ feet across, and are beautifully lobed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

B1228. MIXED. Many kinds mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

"TO MY CUSTOMERS."

I herewith hand you my 1920 Catalogue. Since I commenced printing it, (October 1st.) conditions in the tree and plant department show a bigger shortage of stock, all over the United States, than I had anticipated, and wholesale prices rule much higher; still this does not change my prices. I have made them as low, as it was possible; am not profiteering and am not holding you up.

I have a good stock of trees on hand, mostly of my own growing, about as many, as I sold last year; but when this stock is sold, I would not know, where to get more. If my customers will order early, I know I can take care of them in good shape. What trees and plants I have are first class in every respect, well rooted and healthy and by comparing my prices, with those of other Nurseries, you will find them very low.

With a good many seeds I was able to reduce the prices; only a few items in the field seeds, such as Alfalfa and Clover are higher than last year, as seeds of these kinds are scarce; very little having been grown last summer owing to weather conditions. In seeds I have a large supply.

In dealing with an out of town customer, two of the items which require the most important consideration are prompt delivery and freight rates. With my complete stock of seeds, trees, plants and shrubs and plant located in the central part of a farming district. I am able not only to ship goods in the shortest possible time, but to ship them to you with the minimum of freight charges.

Send me your order and let me prove to you that my claims of service, quality and low prices are not based upon imagination, but rather upon the testimonials of thousands of satisfied customers. Once you have received a trial order from me and I know that our business relations will but have commenced, as my strongest recommendation is the high quality of my goods.

Very Respectfully

Carl Sonderegger.

Beatrice, Nebr.

KINDLY USE THIS SIDE OF SHEET FOR YOUR SEED ORDER

MY BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO is the finest and most prolific tomato in cultivation. They are very solid and contain but very few seeds.

FALL CATALOG of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Etc., Winter Wheat and other seeds for
Fall Sowing, Issued August 15th.

If you wish me to mail you my Full Catalog, mark **X** in the square.

Do not forget to order Standard Inoculating Bacteria for Beans, Peas, Alfalfa, Clover, etc.

See Catalog, page 129.

BE SURE TO GIVE YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS, WITH FULL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS ON OTHER SIDE.

Date Filled _____

Filled by _____

Welghed by _____

Checked by _____

Book No. _____

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BE SURE TO GIVE YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS WITH FULL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS ON OTHER SIDE.

1920

ORDER SHEET

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

CARL SONDEREGGER, Pres.

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

Your Name
(If convenient, always order in the name of the same member of your household.)

Postoffice..... Rural Route No., Box.....

County.....State.....Always Name Your Freight & Express Station office, give name of the town or city in which your nearest freight or express office is located.

How shall I ship, Freight, Express or Parcel Post.....Name your Railroad Co.....Amount enclosed, \$.....

VERY IMPORTANT—No difference how often you have written me, always give your **Full Address** and write your **Name, Postoffice, County and State** very plainly. By so doing, you will save much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your orders.

[illegible]

Amount of Treo Order

Amount of Seed Order

If you wish Trees or Plants sent by Parcel Post, please figure Parcel Post prices, as given on pages 68, 69, 70 and 71.

SALPIGLOSSIS. A.

B1230. Of easy culture, blooming from early summer until late fall. Flowers orchid-like. Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. A.

Mourning Bride or Egyptian Rose. Exceedingly pretty border plants. Splendid cut flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn; 2 feet high.

B1234. SNOWBALL. Flowers large, pure white, very double. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1236. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS. A.

B1238. Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. The gay, butterfly-like blossoms are carefully marked and spotted resembling some species of fine orchids. Fine cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

STOKESIA CYANEA. P.

B1260. CORNFLOWER ASTER. Rare and hardy perennial, 2 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 lavender blue flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS, DWARF TEN WEEKS. A.

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The plants commence to bloom about ten weeks from time of germination and continue until frost. Flowers of brilliant color and fragrant. Fine for pot culture.

B1240. DOUBLE FANCY MIXED. Assortment of large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

SEPARATE COLORS.

B1242. PURE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

B1244. CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

B1246. PURPLE. Pkt. 10c.

B1248. BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

B1250. YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

B1252. COLLECTION of one packet each of above five separate colors for 35c.

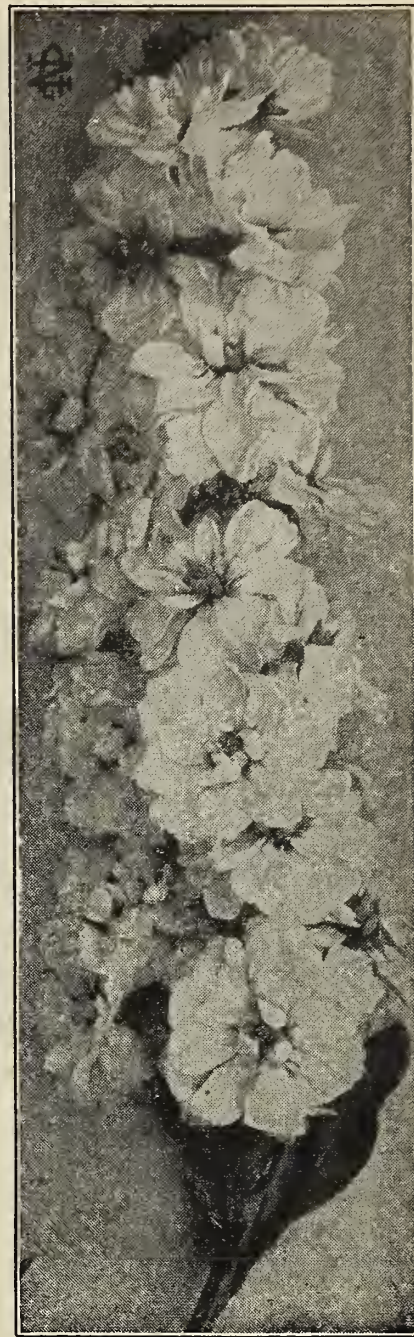
B1254. DRESDEN EVER-BLOOMING. Cut and Come Again Stock. Flowers are very large, double and fragrant. Plant grows 24 inches high and branches freely. Seed sown in April will make blooming plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

B1256. BROMPTON OR WINTER. A new flowering variety, producing long spikes of large, double, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

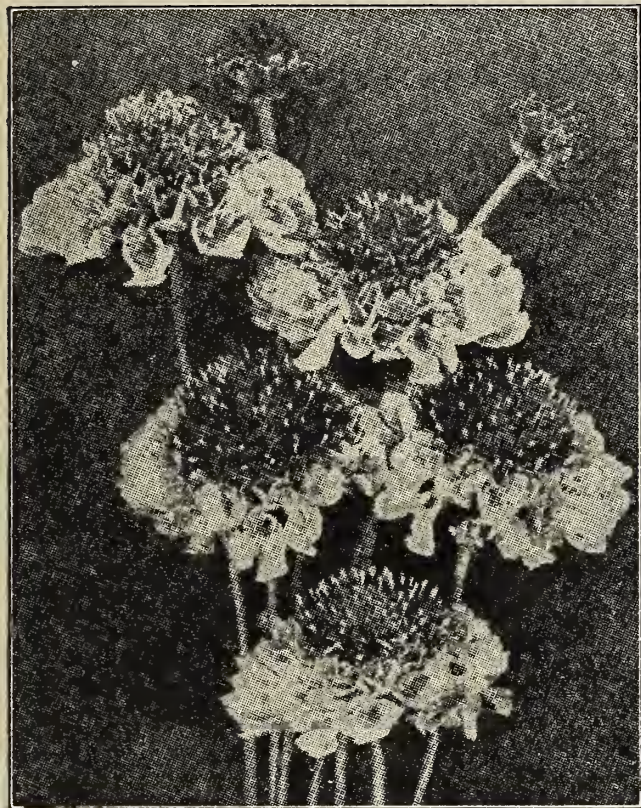
B1258. NIGHT SCENTED STOCK. (Mathiola.) Begins to bloom in June. Flowers lilac pink, very sweet scented after sundown. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SUMMER CYPRESS. A.

B1262. KOCHIA. Forms regular pyramids from 2 to 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea green until September, when they change to a carmine blood red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Dwarf Ten Weeks Stocks.



Double Mixed Scabiosa.

SUNFLOWER. A. (Helianthus.)

Remarkable for the stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers, making a splendid effect among shrubbery and for screens.

B1264. CUT AND COME AGAIN. Miniature Sunflower. Plants form pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers single. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

B1266. STAR FLOWERED. New, dwarf growth, covered with pretty star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

B1268. SILVER LEAF. Silver foliage; flowers yellow with black. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

B1270. DOUBLE DWARF. Grows 4 feet high. Flowers double, very large, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

SWEET SULTAN. A.

B1318. Elegant garden flower of easy culture and fine for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems four feet high. Giant flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM. P.

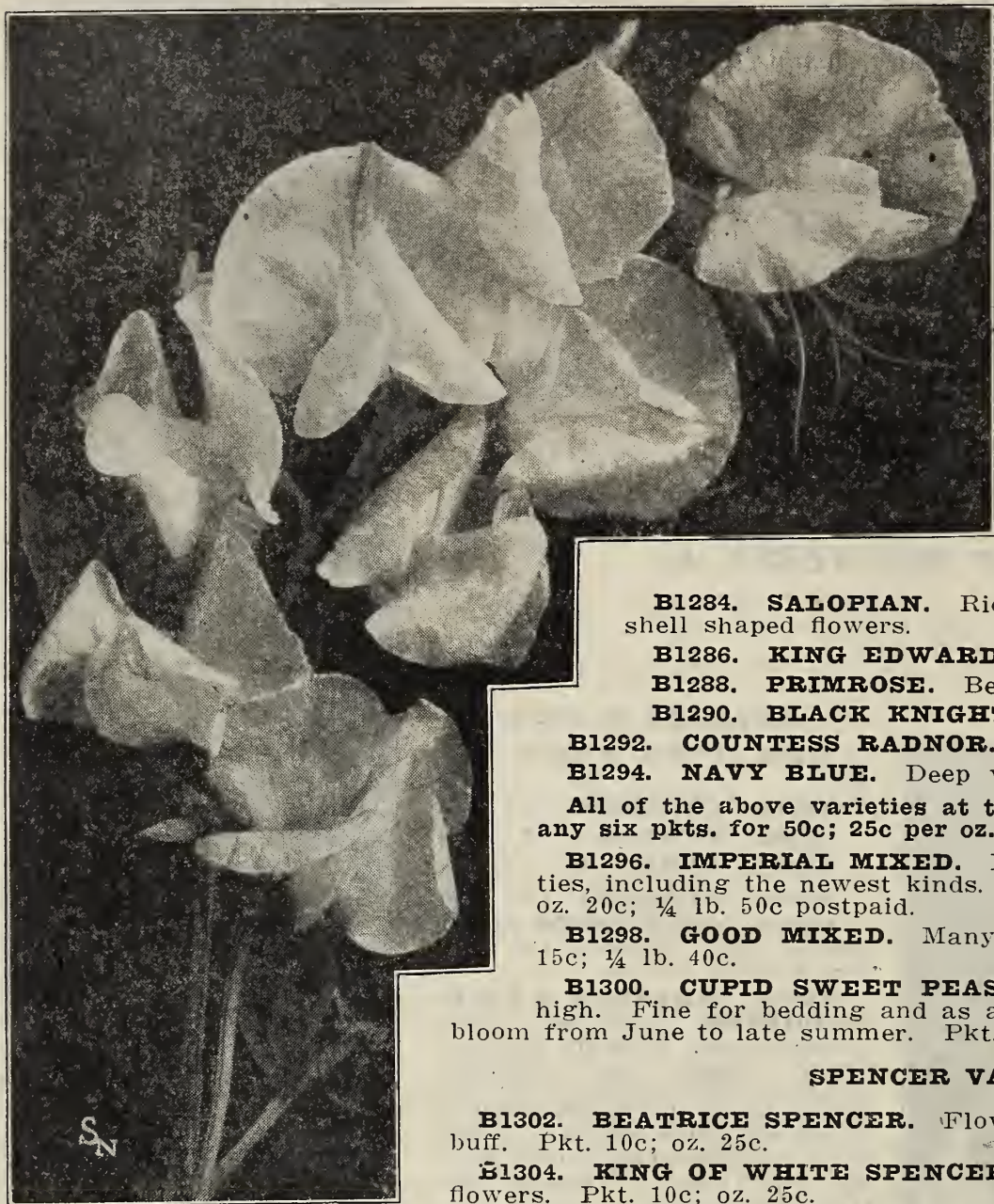
Attractive, free flowering, hardy perennials, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich, varied flowers. Blooms June to September. 1½ feet high.

B1320. DOUBLE MIXED. Flowers are borne on long trusses. Pkt. 10c.

B1322. SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of single varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Hibiscus.



Spencer Hybrid Mixed Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS. A.

Everybody likes Sweet Peas, and they are grown with as little care, and bloom so profusely that the smallest garden should contain a good supply.

B1272. DOROTHY ECKFORD. Elegant, very large, massive, pure white flowers.

B1274. EARLIEST OF ALL. Standard bright pink with white wings.

B1276. LADY MARIE CURRIE. Beautiful deep orange pink.

B1278. APPLE BLOSSOM. Lovely bright rosy pink.

B1280. EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Very early. Flowers bright pink and white.

B1282. PRINCE OF WALES. Large size and perfect form, bright rose color.

B1284. SALOPIAN. Rich, deep crimson red, large and fine shell shaped flowers.

B1286. KING EDWARD VII. A glowing, bright scarlet.

B1288. PRIMROSE. Beautiful primrose yellow.

B1290. BLACK KNIGHT. Rich, glossy, blackish maroon.

B1292. COUNTESS RADNOR. Delicate lavender.

B1294. NAVY BLUE. Deep violet blue. Wings violet and blue.

All of the above varieties at the uniform price of 10c per pkt., or any six pkts. for 50c; 25c per oz.; 85c per ¼ lb.

B1296. IMPERIAL MIXED. Fifty different large flowering varieties, including the newest kinds. Best mixture obtainable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c postpaid.

B1298. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

B1300. CUPID SWEET PEAS. Compact, dwarf plants 7 inches high. Fine for bedding and as a border, or for pot culture. In full bloom from June to late summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

SPENCER VARIETIES.

B1302. BEATRICE SPENCER. Flowers large, ground white, tinted and buff. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1304. KING OF WHITE SPENCERS. Best pure white variety. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1306. CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. Standard purple with blue wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1308. COUNTESS SPENCER. True pale pink with a darker edge. Fine. bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1310. KING EDWARD SPENCER. The best of the rich, red sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1312. MASTERPIECE SPENCER. Lavender, one of the finest. Immense large flowers, almost always borne in fours. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1314. OTHELLO SPENCER. Beautiful dark brown chocolate red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1316. SPENCER HYBRIDS. Very large flowering strain, with long stems. Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

VERBENA. A.

Many people prefer Verbena to Phlox, Pansies or Asters for bedding purposes. Constant bloomer; brilliant flowers. Start seed in February or March, transplant in May or June.

B1324. NEW MAMMOTH. Individual flowers are larger than a silver quarter. Unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. Fancy mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

B1326. MIXED HYBRIDS. Many sorts and colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

B1328. LEMON SCENTED. Fragrant plants. Leaves when dried retain fragrance for years. Seed scarce. Pkt. 10c.

B1330. MOSS VERBENA. Produces a mass of moss-like foliage, above which are heads of purple-blue flowers. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10c.

B1332. MOSS VERBENA, WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c.

B1334. VENOSA. (Hardy Garden Verbena.) One foot high. Covered with purplish heliotrope flowers from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 10c.

The bulbs and plants I ordered from you for fall planting arrived all o. k. and are fine. Thank you very much for your prompt and courteous dealing. Shall remember you in my future orders. Wishing you the best of success for the future, I am,

E. T. Stolz

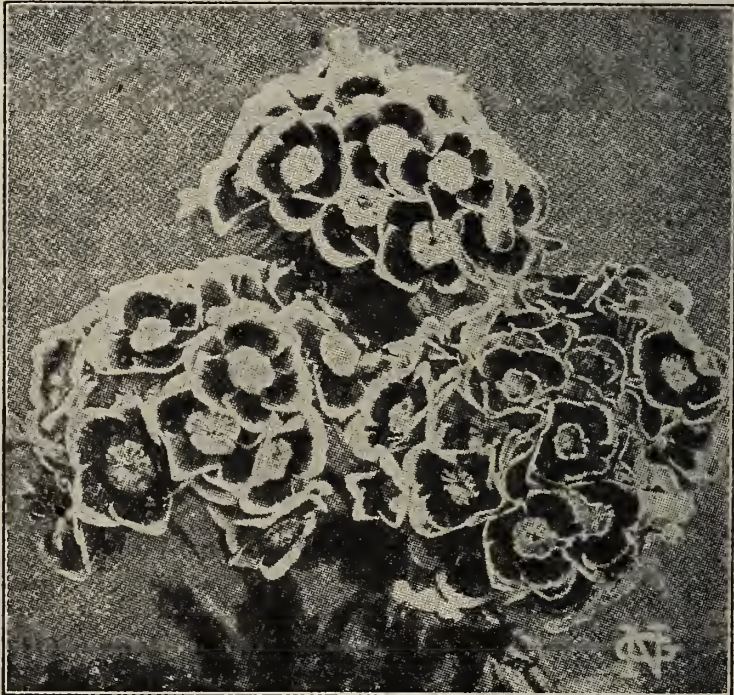
Oct. 25, 1919.

Greencreek, Idaho.

In regard to result from Sweet Clover, I will say they have been quite satisfactory. It was sown in two small patches, one was cut in June and is ready to cut again. The other was cut at the same time, and has been pastured with hogs and calves about three weeks.

Aug. 10, 1918.

E. F. Strong, Bloomington, Nebr.



Single Mixed Sweet William. (Page 111.)

VINCA. P.

B1336. MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Blooms from seed the first season, continuing until frost. May be potted in fall for winter blooming. Flowers single, pink and white. Height 12 to 15 in. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

VIOLET. P.

B1338. SWEET VIOLET. Well known, old-fashioned hardy garden violets; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants: 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

WALLFLOWER. P.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennial with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant.

B1340. FINEST DOUBLE. Large spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 20c.

B1342. SINGLE MIXED. Nice colors. Pkt. 10c.

B1344. EARLY PARISIAN OR ANNUAL. Beautiful flowers of light brown color. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA. A.

B1346. This is a four-colored Japanese maize in green, white, pink and rose. It is exceedingly effective and graceful as a foliage plant, either for centers or backgrounds. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA. A.

Deserves a prominent place in every garden. Plant forms handsome bushes which produce hundreds of double flowers all summer and fall. Succeeds everywhere.

B1348. DOUBLE POMPON. A very fine strain containing many rich colors and shades. Plants grow about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

B1350. TALL DOUBLE. Tall varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

B1352. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. Three feet high and very profuse bloomers. Flowers extremely double and very brilliant in color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

B1354. DOUBLE LILIPUT OR FAIRY. 15 inches high, fairly loaded with tiny, short-stemmed, double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

B1356. MEXICAN HYBRIDS. Produce flowers of the size of a daisy. They are single, semi-double and double. The colors are unique and pleasing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

B1358. COLLECTION of one pkt. each of the following five colors of Giant Double Zinnias for 35c.

B1360. GIANT WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

B1362. GIANT CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

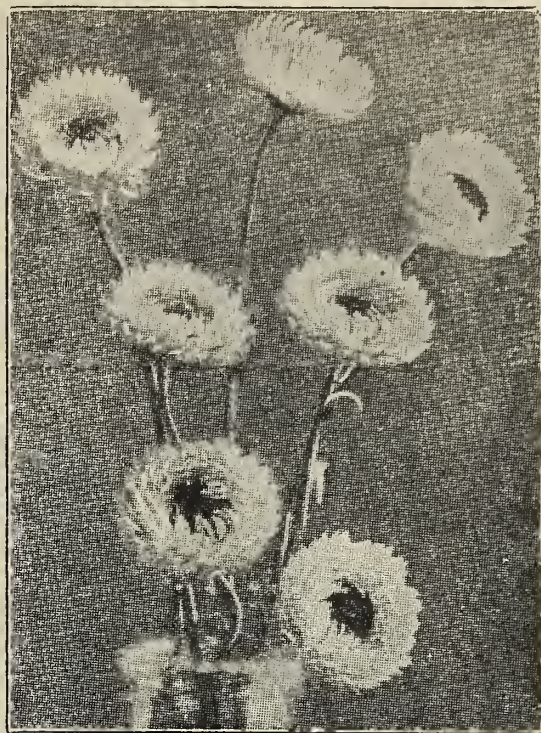
B1364. GIANT BLACK KNIGHT. Pkt. 10c.

B1366. GIANT VIOLET. Pkt. 10c.

B1368. GIANT YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum, Everlasting.



Acrolineum, Everlasting.

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES.

This class of annuals is of easy culture, producing their straw-like flowers abundantly all summer and fall. Suitable for bouquets.

B1370. ACROCLINEUM. Grows 15 inches high, bearing lovely, white or rose-pink flowers. In bloom from June to October. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1372. AMMOBIUM OR WINGED EVERLASTING. Large, handsome double white flowers with yellow disk. Plants 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

B1374. GOMPHRENA, or Globe Amaranth. Showy plants with brilliant colored globe shaped flowers. 1½ feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

B1376. HELICHRYSUM. Mammoth flowered. Pretty and effective flowers. Blooming season from July to October. Two feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1378. RHODANTHE. Beautiful for the garden or grown in pots in the house. The flowers are white, rosy or crimson and show a darker disk. Grows one foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1380. XERANTHEMUM. Profuse blooming hardy annuals. Flowers very double and long-stemmed. White and deep purple. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Blooms from July until September. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

B1382. SPECIAL MIXED. All the above sorts and many other varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for the mixed flower bed and for the border, making these more attractive during the summer, while in the dried state they are valuable for winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and are largely used in many of the finest public parks, etc.

B1384. COIX LACHRYMAE. A. (Job's Tear.) Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds. 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

B1386. EULALIA ZEBRINA. P. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves light green, crossed with creamy white stripes; 3½ to 4 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

B1388. GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. P. (Pampas Grass.) Bears large, white, silvery plumes; 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

B1390. PENNISETUM RUEPPELIANUM. P. (Purple Fountain Grass.) Beautiful large spikes of purple color. Foliage is long, slender, deep green in color; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants, see page 66.

B1392. STIPA PENNATA. P. (Feather Grass.) Beautiful, delicate white, feathery heads; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

B1394. MIXED VARIETIES. Many different kinds. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS.

B1396. A mixture of annuals which produce flowers suitable for bouquets and decorating, having long stems. Pkt. 10c.



New Giant Flowered Zinnia, raised in my garden.

SELECTED CLIMBING PLANTS.

B1400. AMPELOPSIS. P. Boston Ivy. Will climb any wall without support. In fall leaves turn a rich orange and red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

B1402. BALLOON VINE. A. A rapid growing climber, succeeding best on light soil. Flowers white; seed pods like small balloons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

B1404. BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED. A. Very curious, rapid and dense growing climbers, with ornamental foliage and pretty fruit, which opens when ripe, showing seed and blood red inside. Grows 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1406. CANARY BIRD VINE. A. Graceful, rapid growing climber, with pretty little canary-yellow flowers. 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1408. COBOEA SCANDENS. A. Beautiful climber, growing 20 to 30 feet in one season. Large, bell shaped blue flowers. In sowing, place seeds edgewise, cover with light soil. Pkt. 10c.

B1416. DOLICHOS. A. Hyacinth Bean. Very pretty, bean-like flowers in erect racemes, followed by ornamental pods; 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

B1418. EVENING GLORY. A. Quick growing climber with violet-blue flowers. Fragrant in the evening. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

B1420. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. P. (Jack and the Bean-Stalk Vine.) Of wonderfully quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color and make a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

B1422. LATHYRUS. P. (Hardy Sweet Pea.) Perennial climber with white, pink and crimson pea-shaped flower clusters. 6 feet high. Blooms July to September. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

B1424. MEXICAN MINA VINE. A. The leaves resemble oak leaves, and the flowers are borne in large clusters. Blood red, yellow throat. Grows 20 to 25 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1426. MOONFLOWER, MAMMOTH WHITE. A. The most rapid grower of all climbers. The vines are literally covered with thousands of large, pure white fragrant flowers. Grows 30 to 40 feet in one season. Pkt. 10c.

B1428. MOONFLOWER, LILAC BLUE. Similar to above. Produces lovely, large flowers of lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.

B1434. PASSION FLOWER. P. Tender perennial climber for the summer garden, for window boxes and pot culture. Flowers beautiful white and blue; large, wax-like. Pkt. 10c.

B1436. SMILAX. P. A fine pot plant for winter. Lovely glossy green foliage which is greatly prized for bouquets and decorating. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1438. WILD CUCUMBER. A. Will grow 30 feet in a season. Bears pretty white fragrant flowers followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORIES. A.

Well-known climbers with beautiful, showy flowers in many colors. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, stumps of trees, etc. Succeeds anywhere.

B1430. IMPERIAL JAPANESE. This is a large flowering Japanese strain, with beautiful blossoms in the most varied colors and shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

B1432. MIXED. Old-fashioned varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Coboea Scandens. Photograph was sent in by Ernst L., 805 W. 2nd St., Davenport, Ia. Same effect can be had by planting Ampelopsis Engelmannii, see page 47.

CYPRESS VINE. A.

For trellises the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of pretty star-shaped blossoms and fine leaves. Feathery foliage. Will grow 15 to 20 feet high.

B1410. SCARLET. Flowers bright, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

B1412. WHITE. Clear white in color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

B1414. MIXED. Mixture of all kinds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. A.

Desirable, pretty climbers for many places where a large amount of vines are wanted quickly. The blossoms of some are striking and handsome.

B1440. CALABASH OR PIPE GOURD. A native of South Africa. Odd-shaped fruit which is used to good advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1442. DIPPER. Fruit makes excellent dippers. Pkt. 10c.

B1444. HERCULES CLUB. Fruits green, 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1446. LUFFA OR DISH CLOTH. Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else. Pkt. 10c.

B1448. NEST EGG. In color, shape and size like hens' eggs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

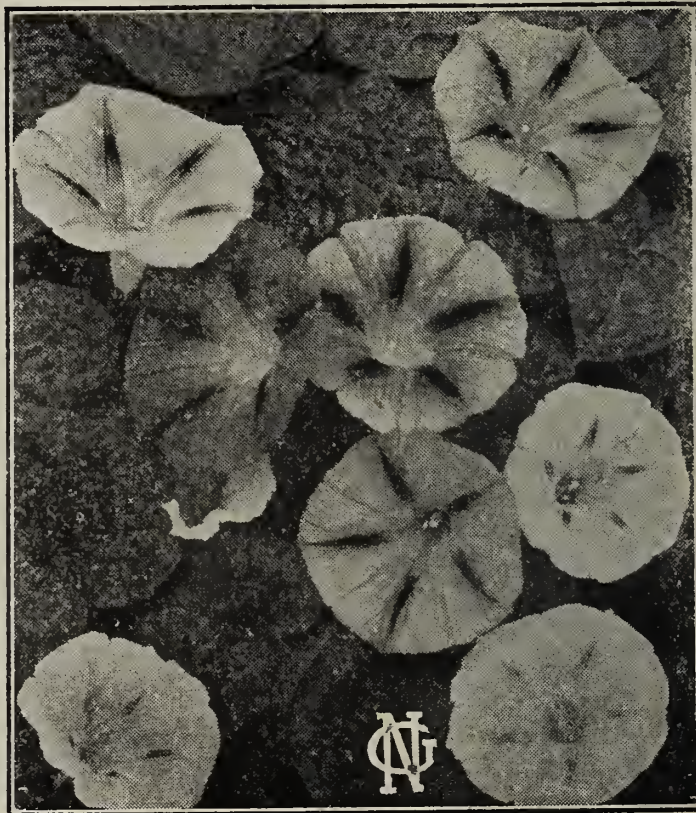
B1450. ORANGE SHAPED. Known as mock orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1452. SUGAR TROUGH. The fruits have thick shells, very light but durable. Holds 6 to 8 quarts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

B1454. ORNAMENTAL MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

B1398. This mixture contains several hundred varieties of beautiful flowers, suitable to be planted together. They will form a mass of bright colored flowers and pretty foliage. For borders along fences and bare spots in the garden, nothing more effective could be desired. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Mixed Morning Glory.

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT.

My farm seeds are grown from carefully selected stock for seed purposes, and every effort is made to keep them pure and free from weed seeds. All varieties which I offer have been well tried and found to be of superior merit. We have a new law in Nebraska compelling Seed Houses to sell seeds with purity and germination according to a schedule, which is part of the law. Any seed that is not up to the standard must be labeled as such. I will after this sell farm seeds, including all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, oats, etc., only **NEBRASKA STANDARD**; that is, seeds that will come up to the germination and purity required by our laws. In comparing my prices with those of other Seed Houses, please bear this in mind. Our laws are very strict and I live up to them as nearly as possible for me to do so. At the prices quoted I furnish Burlap sacks free of charge, but would advise to have all heavier seeds shipped in new Grain Bags, for which I make an extra charge of 70c each. **Please notice that seeds cannot be packed together with trees and plants,** as the latter are packed in damp moss, whereas seeds must be kept dry. If your shipping point is a "prepay station," be sure to send a sufficient amount extra to cover freight charges. In all cases where this is not done, I ship to nearest point which is not a prepay station. I do not ship C. O. D. unless one-third the amount of order is sent me with order. My prices per pound and three pounds are postpaid by parcels post. Larger quantities are shipped at buyer's expense.

AS THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS EARLY IN THE SEASON, MY PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

WHEN FIELD SEEDS ARE ORDERED BY PARCEL POST AND NO POSTAGE ALLOWED, SEEDS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. FOR POSTAGE.

OATS.

NEW KHERSON. These oats were first introduced here by the University of Nebraska from Russia. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than other oats. Plant is of vigorous but rather dwarf growth, stiff in straw, hence will withstand strong winds and not lodge. Leaves are broad, heads large and full. Kernels light yellow color and contain an extra large berry. My seed was grown from the original stock. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 300 lbs. \$11.25, sacks included.

REGENERATED WHITE SWEDISH SELECT. This oats yields heavily, is free from rust, and withstands drought extremely well. The heads are large and branching, fairly loaded with big, plump, thin-hulled kernels of bright, pure white color. The straw is very stiff and noted for its power to withstand lodging. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 300 lbs. \$11.25, sacks included.

SPELTZ OR EMMER.

The grain is considered as good as oats for stock and better than barley for hogs. It makes excellent pasture and good hay if cut at proper season. Produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years. It is claimed that it will make a crop where the annual rainfall is only 10 inches. Can be sown very early as plants are not injured by frost or snow. Drill, 80 lbs. or if sown broadcast, 120 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$7.25; 300 lbs. \$21.00.

BARLEY.

WHITE HULLESS. No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It is early, thus making a splendid nurse crop seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for hay crop. Sow in spring $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.75.

MANDSCHEURI. This is an extra early six-rowed variety, with long straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It is a good variety to grow, either for feed or market; its malting qualities are unsurpassed. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$5.00; 300 lbs. \$14.50.

CHAMPION BEARDLESS. A fine beardless Barley that has been planted largely for so many years. The kernels are large, plump and heavy. It is earlier than any bearded barley, will yield more and will not discolor as easily as other Barley. In regard to soil it is not particular. A first-class barley for malting. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$6.60; 300 lbs. \$19.50.

MACARONI WHEAT.

A wheat that will grow where others fail. A very heavy yielding variety and does especially well in semi-arid plains. It seems to be always a sure crop, and will mature in a shorter season than any other wheat. The grains are very hard and rather large. Sow seed early in spring, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpd. By fgt., not prepd., 10 lbs. 55c. Write for prices on larger lots.

WINTER RYE.

This Rye was introduced by the Agricultural Department of Wisconsin, and it has proven to be much superior in yield and quality over the old varieties. It will yield 5 to 20 bushels more seed per acre than any other variety.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1. Rye is a sure crop—failures being almost unknown. It is usually sown in the fall, and as it grows very vigorous, will furnish pasture until late in the fall, and also early in the spring it makes an abundant pasture, but then makes no crop. 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. New crop ready for shipment in August. Write for prices.

SPRING RYE.

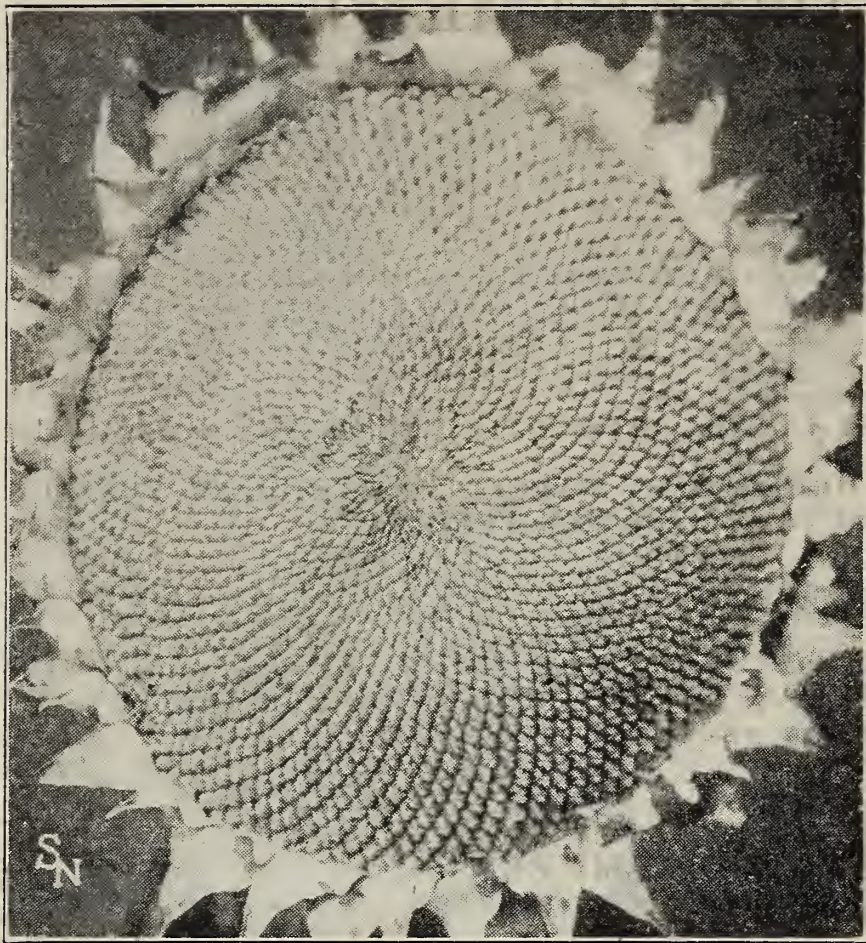
Invaluable as a catch crop. Can be sown later than any other spring rye, but usually yields well. The seed we offer is home grown. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.50; 300 lbs. \$25.00.



Beardless
Barley.



Winter Rye. (Wisconsin Pedigree No. 1.)



Russian Sunflower, 14 inches in diameter.

B1526. SILVER HULL. Well known standard variety. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

FLAXSEED.

B1528. Flax is one of the most profitable crops, especially on new land. It makes a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in June. The seed is always marketable at a good price. I offer good, clean seed. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$11.85.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

B1530. The easiest cultivated and most profitable plant for sheep, hogs or cattle known. It can be sown in early spring along with oats or rye, and eaten off by sheep within a week or so after harvest. It can also be sown on wheat, oats or rye stubble, or on any vacant land up to the end of July, and will yield an immense crop of green fodder in six to eight weeks from time of sowing—nothing like it for sheep feed. Rape should be sown in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, or broadcast, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price** for true Dwarf Essex Rape, first quality seed, 3 lbs. 70c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 25 lbs. \$3.60. Grain sacks, 70c.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH.

B1532. The true Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch. A forage plant which has proved of highest value. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor sandy soils, and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is exceedingly nutritious, is eaten with relish and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for the spring crops. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pasturage, hay, or as a soil renovator. In the far north sow in the early spring; in moderate climates sow from July to November, broadcast or in drills at the rate of one bushel per acre, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel of rye, wheat, oats or barley. Cut when the vetches are in full bloom. **Price:** lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$5.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

COW PEAS.

Largely grown in Southern States, as a hay crop and fertilizer, in which respect they are of great value. May be sown in corn at time of last cultivation or after a crop of early potatoes. Sow broadcast at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about 3 feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

B1534. NEW ERA. The earliest variety and the best sort for the North and West. **Price:** 3 lbs. 65c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

B1536. WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the South. **Price:** 3 lbs. 65c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

FIELD PEAS.

Valuable for fattening stock. Can also be grown to best advantage for soiling purposes. Of great nutritive value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Can be sown alone or with oats, 1 bu. of peas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of oats.

B1538. CANADA YELLOW OR GOLDEN VINE. Ripens early and is a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

B1540. GREEN CANADA. Very hardy, extra early, and a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.75.

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT.

B1518. This wheat was introduced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, Canada. It is a cross between an early-ripening Indian wheat, hard red Calcutta and Red Fife. At the Canadian Experimental station it out-yielded Red Fife from 13.5 to 38.2 per cent and was the highest yielding wheat there. It is very early; 3 or 4 days earlier than most of the Fife varieties, and therefore often escapes the drought of dry years, the rust in a wet season, and in the far North also the early fall frosts. Tests made in Iowa and South Dakota showed a greater yield of Marquis wheat than any other spring wheat planted there. The same result was obtained with tests in Nebraska. The Marquis is a beardless wheat, a better yielder as well as a better milling wheat. It will pay my customers to try this wheat. Of course, in all localities where winter wheat can be grown, it out-yields all spring wheats, including the Marquis. All the Marquis wheat I offer was raised in Northern Nebraska near the Dakota line. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, bu. \$3.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

B1522. The largest Sunflower. One of the best paying crops to raise. Seeds are the best of feed for poultry, and much cheaper to raise than corn; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.10; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

B1524. JAPANESE. An early and very prolific variety, with kernels about double the size of ordinary sorts. The best for the Western States, as it withstands drought well. 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Japanese Buckwheat.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS.

B1541. IMPROVED YELLOW. Splendid soiling and hay crop, preferred by many to cow peas as they stand up better and are easier to harvest. Of great value from the fact that they fertilize the soil like clover. Ground beans are equal to linseed oil meal in feeding value; as hay for silo it is equal to or better than clover. Will mature in all parts of the corn belt and in the Middle States has been grown over 3 feet high, heavily podded with seed, producing 8 tons of feed per acre. lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

BROOM CORN.

One of the most paying crops and is adapted to any soil that will grow corn. It will make a crop with very little rain. One acre will yield 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush and up to 40 bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to oats in feeding value. Plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and in rows about 3 inches apart, and cultivate the same as corn. About 5 to 8 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. If planted the 1st of June, it will be ready to cut September 15th. Prices subject to change.

B1542. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. Price: 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.25, sacks included.

B1544. OKLAHOMA DWARF. Most valuable grain grown in Oklahoma and the Southwest. Very early and is a drought resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Is a great yielder. Price: 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00, sacks included.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM.

B1552. Highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Price: 3 lbs. 40c postpd. By freight, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.90, sacks included. Prices are subject to change after March 1st.

The Sweet Clover seed we got from you done very well. We sowed it with oats and have a very good stand, and we think to use it for pasture.

Henry Hilke
Wakefield, Nebr.
Aug. 19, 1918.



SOJA OR SOY BEANS

SCHROCK.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM.

B1554. New Forage Plant—This is one of the greatest new introductions of recent years in the Sorghum line.

Mr. Schrock discovered this seed in 1911, and has, therefore, been able to give it every possible test since that time. I am giving below Mr. Schrock's own description of the plant.

MR. SCHROCK'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

When planted thin, one plant will often shoot two, sometimes four or five stools, each of which will make a good head. Often a main stalk will side-shoot, making usually two or three smaller heads

that rise three or four inches above the central head, yet all heads ripen seed at almost exactly the same time. In many cases, the side-shoot heads and the stool heads are not much smaller than central head from main stalk. It does better if not planted too thickly. Seed planted in April, 1914, was fully hard and matured August 5.

It resembles kaffir in waiting for rain, the leaves rolling up in daytime. Leaves stay green always until killed by frost. It never falls down nor lodges, and the heads never droop, nor are there any crook-neck heads. Cinch bugs do not bother it as they do milo. Seed never shatters, no matter how long it stands in field. It threshed out much more from a pile than one would expect, and is about as heavy as kaffir. The seed is readily eaten by anything that will eat kaffir. Cattle and horses eat the stalks as readily as they do sorghum canes of any kind. It is as early as Feterita and seems to be as good drought resister as kaffir, if anything, better, and is apparently, from my observation a better seed producer than either of the three. Is very uniform in height, from 3½ to 4 feet high. A field headed out looks level on top.

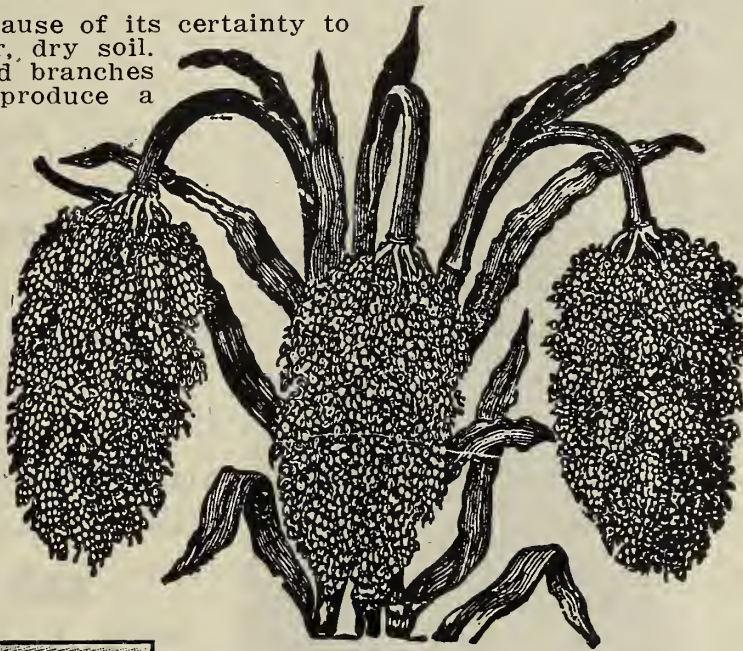
Seed heads can be stacked, cut by thousands, without heating, weeks before the leaves are killed by frost. A wheat header will work to perfection on it, as well as corn binder. It makes fine, leafy hay when sown broadcast or drilled, and grows just a nice height to be handled with wheat binder (or pitchfork if cut with mower).

METHOD OF PLANTING. The seeds should be sown in rows 3 feet apart. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. It should be cultivated the same as kaffir or milo maize, taking care to run the cultivator very shallow in order not to cut off the roots. A little seed goes a long ways, unless it is sown for forage, when it can be sown broadcast at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre.

Price: lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00, sacks included.

Please write me your price of ½ gallon of Sonderegger's Elastic Pruning Paint sent to me by parcel post. I used some a few years ago and the rabbits never disturbed the trees afterwards.
J. R. Ammon,
Pony Lake, Nebr.

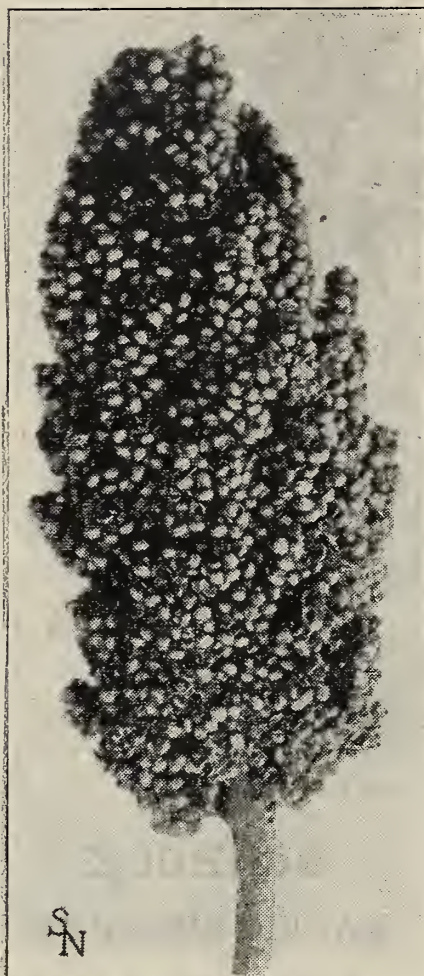
Nov. 12, 1919.



Milo Maize.



Schrock's Kaffir-Sorghum.



Feterita.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Dairy farmers say that Sugar Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Can be grown anywhere on any soil that will grow corn. It is of the best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and hogs. It is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. Sow 100 pounds per acre. It is a profitable crop, also to grow for seed. When grown for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

EARLY AMBER. Popular and well known. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

B1560. Selected Seed for Sorghum, 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.75.

B1562. For Fodder, 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

EARLY ORANGE. Ten to fifteen days later than Early Amber. Well adapted to the South and West.

B1564. Selected Seed for Sorghum, 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

B1566. For Fodder, 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

RIBBON CANE. This is a new variety of cane which has been tried out throughout the Southern States and has been found to be much superior to all other varieties, both for fodder and especially for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow very much like the Amber, only they are somewhat taller and thicker. The past season I grew both varieties for sorghum, and find the Ribbon Cane to be much the best. It out-yielded the Amber both in quantity and quality. The sorghum from the Ribbon Cane was clear and very sweet, while the other was of a dark color and not very sweet. My Ribbon Cane was planted three weeks later than the Amber. Had they both been planted at the same time, I think the difference in favor of the Ribbon Cane would have been much more. Any one planting cane for sorghum would do well to plant at least a small amount of this variety. One of my customers, Mr. McGowan, who grew Ribbon Cane last season, reports that from eight loads of stalks, he got 120 gallons of the finest sorghum he ever saw. The Lang Sorghum Mills, Beatrice, Nebr., who made the sorghum, say this yield was at least fifty gallons more than the same amount of any other variety of stalks would produce. **Price:**

lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. 25 lbs. \$2.50 not prepaid.

FETERITA.

B1546. A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from 4 to 7 feet with locality and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. It is a little earlier than dwarf milo and yields about the same. Sow in hills 40 to 44 inches apart, and not before the ground is warm; about 2 weeks after Indian Corn, as it is still more liable to rot in cold ground. 3 to 5 lbs. will sow one acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

JERUSALEM CORN.

B1548. A non-saccharine sorghum especially adapted for cultivation in dry sections. It is a sure cropper, yielding an immense crop of flat, white, soft grain, similar to white kaffir, and very valuable as a feed for stock and poultry of all kinds. The plant grows about 3 feet high, making a single large head of the main stalk and numerous small heads on the side shoots. 4 to 5 lbs. of seed in drills is required to plant an acre, or if sown broadcast, 35 to 50 lbs per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN CORN.

B1550. SORGHUM VULGARE. A well-known cereal, it produces a large quantity of seed, of which fowls and animals are fond. Can also be sown broadcast for soiling, or in drills for fodder and seed. If sown in drills, 12 lbs. of seed per acre is ample. If sown broadcast, 50 lbs. per acre. For grain the stalks should not be nearer than 10 inches in the drill, but if to be cut repeatedly for soiling it is better to sow quite thickly in the drills. Seed should not be sown too early, and covered from one-half to one inch. If too much rain in the spring, the seed will not come up well; they require more heat than the other sorghums. **Price:** lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger lots.



Japanese Millet. (Page 119.)

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

B1556. An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. The stalks keep green and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed crop is heavy. Sow in rows 3 feet apart. 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs. either broadcast or in drills. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00. **Prices subject to change.**

RED KAFFIR CORN.

B1558. Similar to the white, except the seed is of red color. Ripens a little earlier and is said to withstand drought even better than the white. **Price:** By mail, postpaid, 3 lbs. 40c. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.25. **All prices subject to change.**



Golden Millet. (Page 119.)

MILLET.

A paying crop for the stock raiser and dairy farmer, because it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. It will yield much more good hay per acre than timothy and clover. When spring is so unfavorable and wet that other crops fail to grow, Millet can be put in as late as June 15th, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. **Prices are subject to market changes.**

B1570. GOLDEN MILLET. This variety matures about two weeks later than common millet. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, yielding an abundance of leaves; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow 50 lbs. per acre, or for seed, 25 lbs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$6.25.

B1572. NEW SIBERIAN. Is earlier than all other kinds and wonderfully productive. Makes fine hay and rust proof, withstands droughts well and is extremely hardy. Will yield 50 to 75 bushels of seed per acre. Seed is of reddish color. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$6.25.

B1574. JAPANESE MILLET. Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Especially valuable for the Northern States. It yields an enormous crop of foliage, which is greatly relished by stock. When cured it makes an excellent hay. Can be sown until the end of July. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.55; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

B1575. NEW WHITE WONDER. The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads, which will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of Golden Millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will out yield other Millets three to one. Another desirable feature of White Wonder Millet is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than Golden Millet. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. We believe that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the Millets. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Millet seed should be shipped in strong grain bags to insure safe transit. I make an extra charge of 70c each for new grain bags.



Meadow Fescue. (Page 120.)

PROFESSOR HANSEN'S SIBERIAN PROSO.

A GRAIN FOR THE DRIEST UPLAND.

B1568. Professor Hansen has brought over from Russia a number of varieties of Proso. The variety I offer is the best and should not be confused with the large-seeded Hansen White Siberian Proso.

Professor Hansen's description of Proso is given in one of the bulletins issued by the Brookings College in 1914. I quote in part from that: "A large-seeded, white-grain millet of the Proso type grown by the Kirghiz Tartar nomads in the Semipalatinsk region as a grain for their stock; also grown extensively by the Kirghiz for themselves, produced in their climate, where the annual rainfall is about eight inches. It will probably yield well on the driest upland in the driest years in all our Western States. When it is hulled and cooked for the table the Russians call it 'Kasha,' and it is very extensively used in European Russia, Siberia, Turkestan, Mongolia, and other parts of Asia, especially the driest regions.

"I was favorably impressed with its table qualities near Semipalatinsk, Siberia, in 1913. A favorite method is to boil the hulled seed in water, season it with salt, then serve with milk or cream and sugar. The seed is very easily hulled. The Russian peasants use hand hullers. The Kirghiz nomads often merely pound the sack with a stick, then winnow it in the wind.

"This variety was extremely productive here at Brookings the past season, the yield being over four bushels of grain from one pound of seed sown thinly at the rate of five pounds per acre."

For feeding poultry and stock Proso is very valuable, equal to wheat. You can conserve wheat by raising Proso. It is also very valuable for a late crop. You can plant it as late as July 15 to 25, and here in Nebraska it will still mature a crop of grain and hay. The hay, though, is only equal to wheat or oats straw. There are very few late catch crops, and Proso will be used largely, where early crops have been removed or where land was too wet to be worked until late. Here Proso can be sown after Rye or Winter Wheat is harvested. See illustration on back cover page.

Price: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices on large quantities.



Medium Red Clover. Page 120.

This has been another dry year, on top of a very bad wind storm, but personally I had 14 acres of clover and timothy, planted 3 years ago, and I got 12 big loads of hay. Since we cut it we have had ample rains and we will cut a second crop of the Medium Red Clover, which looks very promising. I have some bottom land sowed to Alsike and Timothy, some 25 acres that cut 36 loads, so I am fairly well fixed for hay. But I have cut 54 loads off 14 acres of Mammoth Red Clover and Timothy from your seed 4 years ago. So all your seed needs is a favorable season, and then I give it a coat of manure (7 loads to the acre), and there is the whole secret in raising hay. Your seed has a fine reputation in this locality.

John Hall
Columbia Falls, Mont.

Will say that we had good success with the Sweet Clover seed we got of you. We only sowed 4 acres the first year, sowed it in growing Rye. After harvest it came on and we cut a crop of hay. This spring it was much thicker and started before grass did, so we put 10 head of cattle on it, in fact, they ran on it all winter as it was in one corner of a cornstalk field. We left them on it to middle of May and it grew clear away from them and was nearly a foot high when we took the cattle out of the field and put them in pasture. Cut a crop of hay and today am cutting a good seed crop. I think it is a good pasture crop, also makes good hay. Expect to sow 20 acres more.

E. G. Wilson, Waldron, Kans.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

MY PRICES on Clover and Grass Seeds are based on the market values prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press. I reserve the right to fill orders according to the price based on market changes when your order reaches me. I guarantee to give full value for money received and will hold to my catalog prices as long as my supply of seeds will last. For new grain bags to ship clover seed in, I make an extra charge of 75c for each bag. Sample packets mailed on application. All seed put out under my name of **NEBRASKA STANDARD**, are the best and finest obtainable and will pass under our new State law. Kindly figure all amounts of 50 lbs. or over at the 100 lb. rate; less than 50 lbs. at the 10 lb. rate. **All**

prices are subject to change after March 1st.

B1588. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. Probably no plant has added so much to the value of land in the Middle Western States as Alfalfa. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa in two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows. There is no State in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." This is saying a good deal, but it has been proven true. Alfalfa hay is worth 40 per cent more than any other clover and 60 per cent more than Timothy in feeding value. Its long, branching roots often penetrate 10 to 15 feet down, loosening the sub-soil; it is a good drought resister and gets plant food where other plants would fail; it produces from 3 to 6 tons of hay. In a good season we can cut four crops in Nebraska. The seed may be sown early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. Sow the seed broadcast, 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Sow with a hand seeder, going over the field crossways and using half the quantity of seed each way; may also be sown in the fall. The seed bed should be well prepared and the ground well pulverized. My seed is of the best quality and free from adulteration. I furnish Nebraska upland grown seed, which should not be confounded with seed grown under irrigation, as the latter is practically worthless, unless it be grown under irrigation again. My Alfalfa Seed is all fresh, clean and of high germination; all is Nebraska upland grown, no bottom land or seed grown under irrigation. Nebraska Upland Alfalfa Seed is considered the best of all. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.75. Seed scarce, write for prices on larger lots.

B1590. TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Has been introduced by our Agricultural Department. It was found growing on the high lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday and very often frost at night, even at mid-summer. Turkestan Alfalfa resembles the ordinary culti-



Timothy.

vated alfalfa described above, excepting that the leaves are shorter and sparsely clothed with short hairs. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West, and under conditions where Alfalfa fails, the Turkestan Alfalfa will prove to be of greatest value. Will grow on alkali soils. As there is much seed of the common Alfalfa sold for Turkestan, I wish to state that I have the true Turkestan Alfalfa. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade** of seed, per lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$5.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

B1592. WHITE CLOVER. This is of particular value for mixtures for pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, excepting wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. Sow 5 to 6 lbs per acre. Seed is very scarce. Write for prices on larger quantities. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed**, per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

B1594. MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (June Clover.) Regarded the most important of all clovers, not only for forage, but also as a soil fertilizer. When sown for forage use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It can be sown with wheat or oats early in the spring, but will do equally well when sown in the fall. My clover seed is grown on clean land, and I clean all seed with the latest improved machines. My customers can rely upon receiving only the best seed. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed**, per lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

B1596. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. (Pea Vine Clover.) This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the common Red Clover. The hay is of choice quality and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. I furnish the true Mammoth Clover, seed of which is usually difficult to procure. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed**, lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. Seed scarce, write for prices on larger lots.

B1598. SWEET CLOVER BOKHARA OR BEE CLOVER. (Melilotus Alba.) White Flowering. Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. It is greatly relished by the bees, and makes superior honey. Of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria for the successful growing of Alfalfa. It grows well on all kinds of soil and will make sandy soils fertile. Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture and should be sown more. The pasture on my farm has a large draw running through it and both banks are mostly gumbo and clay. I have tried all kinds of grass on these hillsides, but with no success. Two years ago I planted them in Sweet Clover, sowing the seed in February, and got an excellent stand, which made more feed per acre than any other part of my Blue Grass and White Clover pasture, as it stayed green much longer than the Blue Grass after dry weather set in. Sweet Clover will not bloat stock. Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre. All seed which I send out has been hulled and scarified, which improves the germination about 50 per cent. Every farmer should read my book on Sweet Clover, price 25c postpaid, or sent free with every order for Sweet Clover of 50 lbs. or more. **Price, Nebraska Standard Seed**, scarified and hulled, lb. 55c; 3 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.60; 50 lbs. \$17.75; 100 lbs. \$35.00. Grain bags 65c each, extra.

B1600. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER. The advantage which the Alsylke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream and in swamp or low land, and also flourishes on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Sow 6 to 9 pounds per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed**, lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$29.10; 100 lbs. \$58.00. Grain bags 65c each, extra.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

GRASS SEEDS.—(Continued.)

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE,

B1604. CRIMSON CLOVER. (German Mammoth or Giant Incarnate Clover. In this State and north of here this clover is treated as an annual plant and sown in the spring. In the South any time from July to end of September. The only clover that yields a heavy and full crop the first season. It grows about 2 feet high. Will grow on nearly all soils, and succeeds well on sandy soil. There is hardly a better crop than Crimson Clover for cutting green. It makes excellent feed for milch cows and all kinds of stock. It makes superior hay and is of great value as a fertilizer. Worn-out soils can be cheaply reclaimed by growing this clover. Sow in spring, 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. with spring grain for fertilizing purposes. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$12.00.

B1622. TIMOTHY. Unsurpassed for hay and greatly liked by all stock. Best suited to moist, rich and loamy soils. Timothy hay always commands the highest market price. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 or 2 lbs. of Red Clover with about 8 lbs. of Timothy per acre; 10 to 12 pounds are required when sown alone. My seed is home grown, of extra nice quality and free from weed seed. Please write for prices on large quantities. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Grain bags, 75c extra.

B1606. FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most widely known of all the natural grasses, which does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June in our Northern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted. Used extensively for lawns. We handle only the best grade, weighing 21 to 24 pounds to the measured bushel. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$16.75; 100 lbs. \$33.00.

B1608. MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass. Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the summer heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasture grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is highly recommended as a large yielding, nutritious pasture and hay grass for all sections of the country as far south as Tennessee, and west into Central Kansas. In Central Kansas in particular, where timothy does not succeed, it is perhaps the best grass that could be grown. Sow either in spring or fall. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.30 postpaid. By freight 10 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$21.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

B1610. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. The earliest of all grasses, and one that has naturalized itself all through the Western States. It is the first grass to show itself in the spring, and grows rapidly in good soil, showing a height of 4 feet by June. It will furnish two and three cuttings per year and is invaluable for early and late pasturage. It seems to keep green, both summer and winter, longer than any other grass, and for this reason is also known as Evergreen Grass. Farmers in sections where timothy does not succeed will make no mistake by sowing this grass liberally. I recommend a mixture of about 10 lbs. each of Meadow Oat Grass, Bromus Inermis and Meadow Fescue, to which Clover Seed may be added. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when sown alone. **Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.70; 50 lbs. \$18.25; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

B1612. ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring, and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. It is good practice to sow Red Clover with Orchard Grass, either for hay or pasture. According to chemical analysis, Orchard Grass is equal, if not superior to Timothy. Orchard Grass is of great value for early and late pasture and in the South can be pastured nearly the entire year. Does well in our Western States. It is also quite valuable for binding soils. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$16.00; 100 lbs. \$31.00.

B1614. BROMUS INERMIS. (Hungarian Brome Grass.) This pre-eminent drought resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. It will produce a big crop of hay on land that is too poor for clover or timothy. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat or in early spring. In the Southern States sow in February or March, preparing the land as for other grasses. For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck of Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre. Bromus Inermis 10 lbs., Orchard Grass 6 lbs., Meadow Fescue 8 lbs., Red Clover, 1 to 2 lbs., added to this mixture. For worn-out pastures he advises to disc early in the spring, following with a harrow, and sow Bromus Inermis. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre if sown alone. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$17.00; 100 lbs. \$33.50, sacks included.

B1616. PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English Rye Grass.) A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow my Nebraska Standard in spring and fall at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid. Sacks included.

B1618. ITALIAN RYE GRASS. A quick growing annual grass. Will grow on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land, where large crops can be produced. Valuable for hay and pasture. It is well adapted for pastures on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason it is very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has dried or winter killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring, a full crop can be counted on from these fields. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00, sacks included.

B1620. BERMUDA GRASS. For the Southern States particularly, this grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pasture during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut 2 to 4 tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. It grows luxuriantly during the driest weather and will withstand the winters as far north as Central Kansas. Sow in spring, 5 lbs. per acre. **Price: lb. 85c by mail, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.00.



Bromus Inermis.



ORCHARD GRASS

GRASS SEEDS.—(Continued.) PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

B1624. WATER FESCUE GRASS. A very valuable grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist and wet land, which is often under water. It is not well adapted for sowing by itself, but does better if sown together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid.** Write for prices on larger lots.

B1626. RED TOP. Valuable for most soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well; is adapted to our pastures. Has succeeded on alkali soils when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade, per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid.** By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.40; 100 lbs. \$19.00, sacks included.

SUDAN GRASS.

B1628. This new grass was introduced into the U. S. in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested out by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and they report that Sudan Grass will be of the greatest value in the Central States, and especially in parts of the States that are deficient in rainfall. Sudan Grass has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, and yet it does not have the objectionable feature of Johnson Grass; that is, the root stalks by means of which Johnson Grass spreads out from year to year and becomes a pest. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like Millet, and must be re-seeded again each spring. It grows very tall, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. The stalks are very small and rarely thicker than a lead pencil. It can be cut two to four times a season and make enormous yields. For feeding the hay is equal to timothy hay. Last summer I grew a field of Sudan Grass for seed, planting it in rows 2 feet apart and cultivating it twice. The weather was very dry, little rain falling from spring until August. Also was it unusually hot already in June. Yet by August 1st, it was from 4 to 5 feet high, a very thick stand and was maturing a good crop of seed, and later making 1½ tons of hay per acre. On my private little farm of 80 acres I sowed some Sudan Grass for hay, which was planted with a common wheat drill. The first crop of hay was cut about July 15th, made two tons per acre, and although we had practically no rain after cutting, it started to grow again and by September 20th was cut the second time. After that it grew 15 inches high and made splendid pasture until killed by frost. The field of Alfalfa on the same farm yielded only a very moderate crop, the first cutting, and no more until we had good rains, and it started to grow again but only made good pasture. So in a dry year, I find Sudan Grass way ahead of Alfalfa for a hay crop. It seems to me that every farmer should plant a few acres of Sudan Grass every year, to make sure to at least have some hay in a very dry season. It will pay him big—much better than cane or millet. Sow in spring as soon as ground has become warm and danger of frost is past, in drills, 2 to 6 lbs. per acre. Northern grown seed, free from Johnson Grass, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. By express for freight, 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

B1630. This is a mixture of the best varieties of grass seeds suited for growing together, and make a beautiful, soft, velvety lawn and keep green from early spring all through the hot, dry summer weather, until late in the fall. It comes up quickly, and after once up it soon spreads to cover the ground and is ready for the lawn mower in six to eight weeks. It is permanent, maintaining its beauty for many years. This mixture I make myself from new crop, re-cleaned pure seeds of the best varieties. One pound will cover about 300 square feet. **Price: lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid.** By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$18.00, sacks included.

SPECIAL CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES.**FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.**

By sowing these Grass Mixtures a much larger yield per acre can be obtained than if only one or two varieties are sown. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and can be pastured earlier and longer than if but one kind of grass or clover is used. I have carefully studied this subject and my mixtures are prepared to suit the requirements of the different soils and the purposes for which they are to be used. Write me, giving full particulars as to soils, etc. In making up these grass mixtures I use my Nebraska Standard Grade Seed only, and my prices rule accordingly. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices.

SMALL QUANTITIES BY MAIL. Any of the mixtures below, 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

20 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. for top seeding.

No. 1. For medium soils.

No. 2. For high, sandy and dry soils.

No. 3. For high, dry land, heavy or clay.

No. 4. For low, wet ground.

Price: 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.25; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Mixture for Sheep Pasture.

For permanent pasture on high, dry soils. 25 lbs. per acre, or 15 lbs. for top seeding.

Price: 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.25; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

20 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. for top seeding.

No. 5. For medium soils.

No. 6. For high, light and dry soils.

No. 7. For high, dry land, heavy or clay.

No. 8. For moist, rich soil, or land subject to overflow.

Price: 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.25; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Mixture for Wood Pasture.

For shady woodland, 20 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$12.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

TREE SEEDS.—(For Full Description See Pages 29 to 34.)

The seed comes quickest and best when planted in rich, sandy loam. Plants should be naturally or artificially sheltered from heavy east and northeast winds.

B1660. ASH. (White) *Fraxinus Americana*. Soak the seed for 24 hours in luke warm water. Sow early in spring or fall and cover 2 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c postpaid.

B1662. BOX ELDER. *Acer Negundo*. Culture same as Ash. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c postpaid.

B1664. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (Hardy Catalpa.) Sow seed in spring when ground has become warm, and cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

B1666. HACKBERRY. *Celtis*. Sow early in spring, covering about 2 in. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

B1672. MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. *Morus Nigra*. Sow in spring when ground has become warm, covering ½ inch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

B1676. PERSIMMON. *Diospyros*. Sow seed in spring and cover 2 or 3 inches. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

B1668. HONEY LOCUST. *Gleditschia Triacanthos*. Pour warm water (120 deg.) over seed, stir well ten minutes and let seed remain in water 24 hours. Then sow, cover 3 inches. Seeding time—spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.25, not prepaid.

B1670. LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW. *Robinia Pseudacacia*. Soak seed for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Cover 2 in. Sow in spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.75 not prepaid.

B1674. OSAGE ORANGE. (Hedge Plant.) *Maclura Aurantiaca*. Before planting soak the seed in water for 6 or 7 days, changing the water every day. Cover 3 inches. Seeding time—spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

B1678. RUSSIAN OLIVE. *Elaeagnus*. Sow seed in spring after soaking same in luke warm water for several hours; cover about 2 inches. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.



Sudan Grass.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

The greatest care is used in selecting and harvesting my seed corn. Every ear is examined, and if found true to type of that variety, it is then tipped and butted; afterwards shelled and run over my large corn grader and cleaning mill, and not only fanned, but also graded. Seed corn prepared in this manner is well worth the price I ask for it.

Corn in this locality made a fair yield this season and is of fine quality. The germination qualities were not damaged by frost. I guarantee all seed corn I send out to comply with the Pure Seed Law of Nebraska, which requires a germination test of 89 per cent.

B1576. EARLY MURDOCK. This fine Yellow Dent Corn, on account of its extreme earliness, is well adapted to Minnesota and the Dakotas. Ears are well filled to the tips, 16 to 20 rows, very large for so early a corn. Stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. The best extra early Yellow Dent Corn for all sections. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

B1578. RIED'S YELLOW DENT. This corn is light golden in color. The ears are 9 to 11 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob is completely covered with solid corn, shelling 88 per cent grain, and often better. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, wedge shape, setting very close together, with no lost space between the rows. It has an abundance of foliage. Ripens in 100 days. Splendid sort for the Western States in general, but not recommended for the North. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. \$19.50, sacks included.

B1580. NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT. The best and heaviest yielding corn for Nebraska and the Western States. Ears are large, uniform in size, and well filled; kernels of good size and golden yellow color. Cobs are small. Stalks are medium size, strong and well-rooted, producing two good, well-shaped ears each. It is a strong grower and will produce a larger yield on poor land than any other variety. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. \$19.50, sacks included.

B1582. IOWA SILVER MINE. An early variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. It is the largest eared White Dent Corn, ripening in 95 to 100 days. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip; 70 lbs. of corn in the ear will make 62 lbs. shelled. It is hardy and a great drought resister. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. \$19.50.

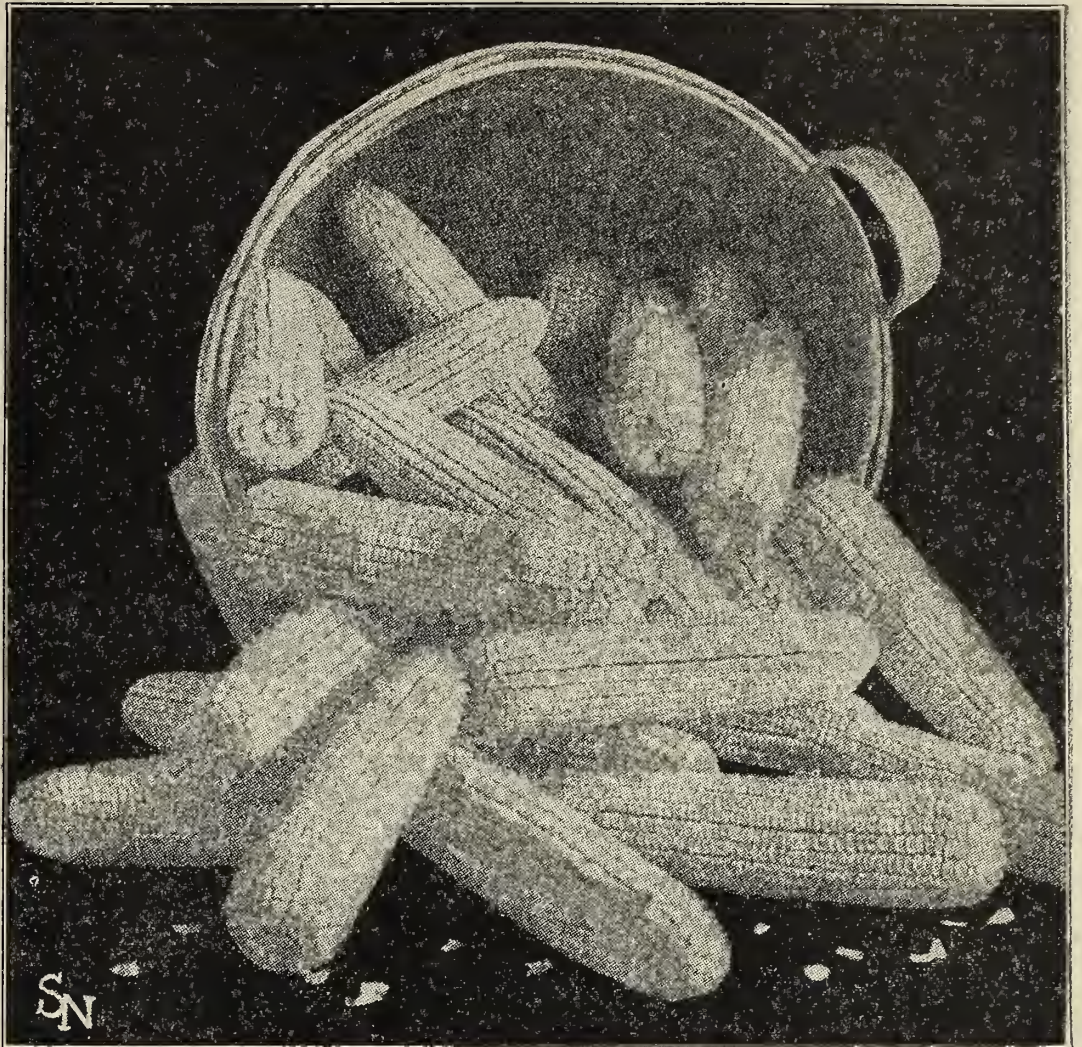
B1583. IMPROVED CALICO. This old fashioned striped Calico Corn has always been popular as a feeding corn. The past season our field of Calico Corn yielded 60 bushels per acre. The ears are very large, uniform in size, and well filled with large, deep kernels. Ripens in 95 to 100 days. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.35; bu. \$4.25; 5 bu. \$20.00, sacks included.

B1584. SANFORD WHITE FLINT. The most productive White Flint Corn, yielding a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, and are of a very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

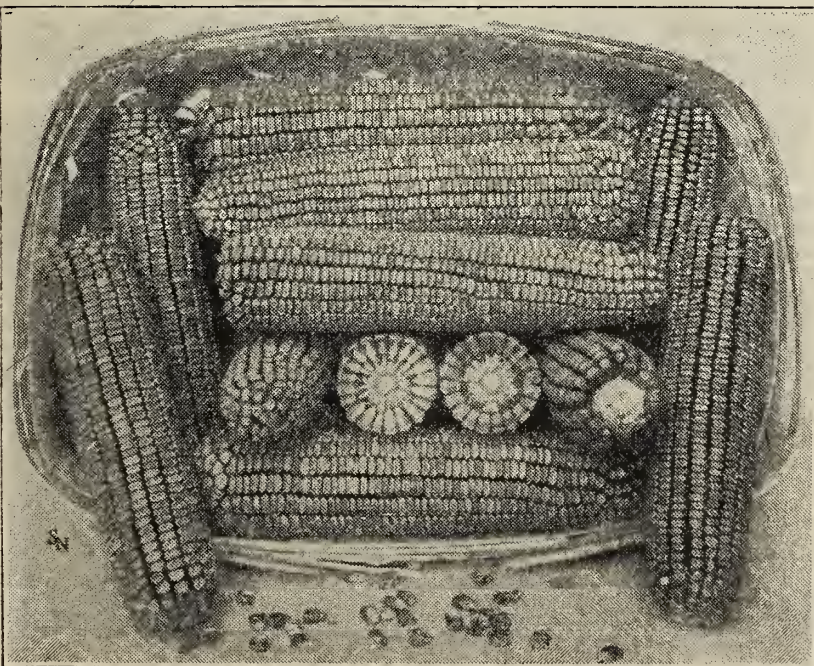
B1586. EARLY YELLOW FLINT. An 8-rowed flint variety with ears 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and are well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad, ripens in 75 to 85 days. This corn is adapted to the Northwest. **Price:** 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

I must tell you my experience with Alfalfa and Sudan Grass. Last fall, after feeding my six cows on good alfalfa hay for several weeks, I began feeding good Sudan hay and to my surprise I found my cream check had increased \$2.00 per week. This increase kept up as long as I fed Sudan Hay, but as soon as I began feeding Alfalfa hay, my cream check was soon \$2.00 per week less again. It also makes excellent pasture and it will not bloat stock.

Marshall Davison,
Beatrice, Nebr.



Iowa Silver Mine.



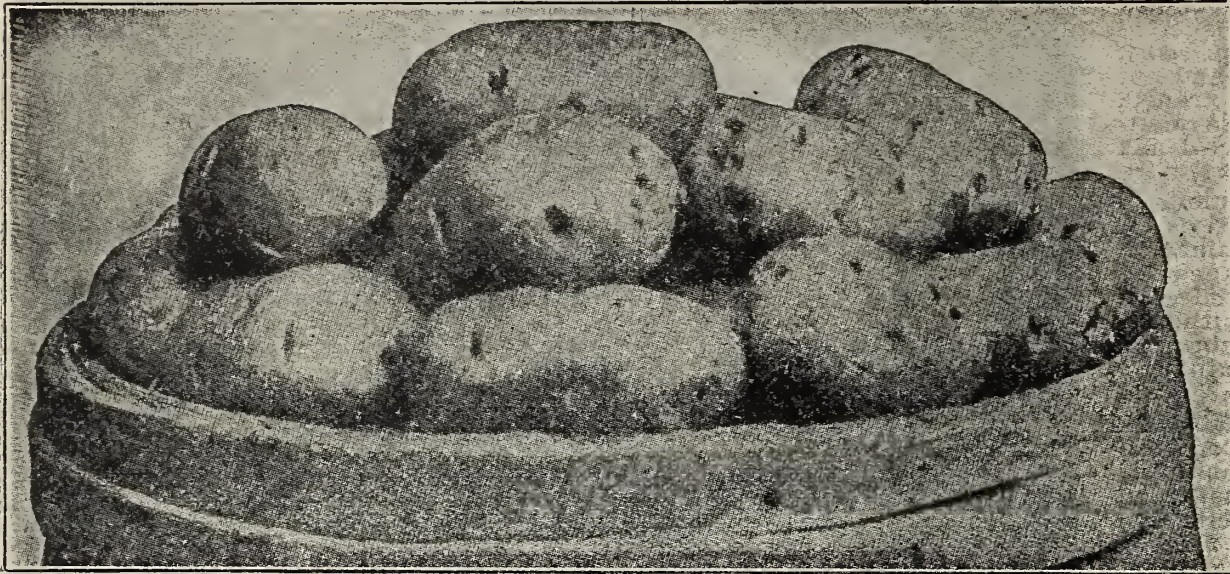
Ried's Yellow Dent.

FANCY NORTHERN SEED POTATOES.

My Seed Potatoes are guaranteed strictly Northern grown; I get them grown on contract by potato specialists in the extreme northern section of Red River Valley, Minnesota. It is essential to change your seed potatoes every few years if you wish to secure the largest yield, combined with the best quality. Price by the pound includes postage; large quantities to go at buyer's expense.

I WOULD ADVISE all my customers who have a good cellar for keeping potatoes to order them in the fall. I can make shipments of new stock, Minnesota grown potatoes, about Oct. 15th to 20th. By

ordering in the fall you do not have to wait in the spring, but can plant whenever weather permits. Kindly ask for special prices for Fall Delivery.



Red River Early Red Ohio.

GOOD SEED POTATOES are very scarce this season and the prices are somewhat higher than usual. As my catalog goes to press early in the season, my prices are subject to market changes. If my stock of Bliss Triumph, Irish Cobbler or White Ohio potatoes should be sold out when I receive your order, shall I substitute Red Ohio Potatoes or refund your money. On late orders kindly make second choice.

B1650. RED RIVER BLISS EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH. This is considered the earliest of all potatoes and is the leading early potato of all Southern States. We are all familiar with it as sold at the grocery stores, when the first NEW POTATOES are shipped in. It is at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the seed end. The skin is of a pretty light red color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and when cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market, wherever introduced. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. My Red River grown Triumphs cannot be excelled. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.85; 5 bu. \$13.75, bags included. Per bbl. (11 packs) \$8.25.

B1652. RED RIVER EXTRA EARLY OHIO. This is without doubt the most popular early potato in the country. I have more calls for it than for any other early. Everyone knows what it is and knows that it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality. They grow stronger and more vigorous, maturing the crop in shorter time and yielding much more than home seed, so that there is the utmost satisfaction in planting them. Potato growers in the South will have their crop ready for market ten days to two weeks earlier if my Red River Ohios are planted. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, pk. 70c; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$13.50, bags included. Per bbl. (11 packs) \$8.00.

B1654. RED RIVER WHITE EARLY OHIO. No potatoes have been introduced during recent years that deserve so much attention as the White Ohio. As the name indicates, they are identical in every way with the Red Early Ohios, the same form and type, but white in color, excepting the eyes, which are pink or red. It is a good yielder and strong healthy grower, and will not scab as easily as the old Early Ohio. As an early market potato, the White Ohio is of the greatest value, for it is the only Early White Potato so far introduced that has any special merit. It is just as good in quality, will ripen as early and seems to yield even better than the Red Ohio. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 65c; bu. \$2.80; 5 bu. \$13.75, bags included. Per bbl. (11 pecks), \$8.25.

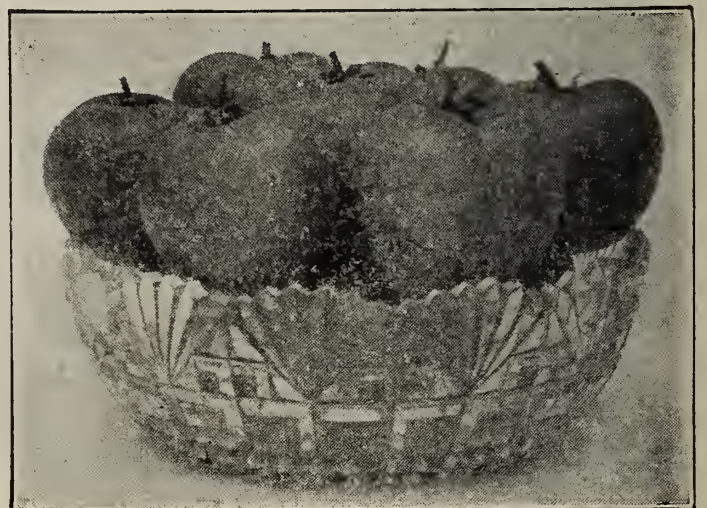
B1656. RED RIVER IRISH COBBLER. An excellent extra early variety, maturing good sized tubers 7 weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines are short, of upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. The Irish Cobbler enjoys the distinction of being the only variety that is planted more extensively on Long Island (New York) than any other potato. In this locality I find them to do better than any other variety I have ever tried out. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.80; 5 bu. \$13.75. Per bbl. \$8.25.

B1658. RED RIVER RURAL NEW YORKER. Well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable crop. "Dusty Rurals" always bring the top price in Chicago markets. When rurals first made their appearance in 1889, an entirely distinct class of potatoes was introduced unknown up to that time. The class is characterized by a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms, tubers nearly round, flattened, with a very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, numerous in hill, very attractive and of excellent flavor. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.80; 5 bu. \$13.50, sacks included. Per bbl. (11 packs) \$8.15.

The following report shows the results obtained by the Gage County Crop Impr. Association in their experiment in growing potatoes from Northern and home-grown seed. The 1914 season was very dry, and many farmers who planted an equal amount of northern and home-grown seed for experiment found that the potatoes from the home-grown seed were so small that they dug into the northern grown stock. Consequently there were only nine accurate reports received which showed an increase for the northern grown seed of 28 bu. or 37 per cent per acre. 1915 was a very wet season, and from 22 accurate reports the northern grown seed showed an increase of 91.9 bu. or 81.7 per cent per acre. For both of the seasons there was a much larger difference in the quality than the yield, which was also in favor of the northern grown seed.

POTATO SEED.

B382. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old and young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. It is from this seed that new varieties are originated. The result is often extremely profitable. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c.



Potato Seed Balls.

NITRO-FERTILE



THE LIQUID FERTILIZER. Absolutely odorless, free from weed seeds, quick in action. Can be used throughout the growing season and especially during the summer when plants need nourishment most. Being

odorless and very easy to apply, it is an excellent fertilizer for house plants, lawns, shrubbery, vegetables, flower and truck gardens. Contains two per cent Nitrogen, three per cent Phosphoric Acid and three per cent Potash. To use, dilute with water and pour around roots of plants in the following proportions:

1 tablespoonful to a gallon for potted plants; two tablespoonfuls to a gallon for shrubs, lawns or gardens. Will keep indefinitely. One quart fertilizes 1500 square feet. One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn and garden for an entire season. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 35c; 1 pint 60c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$3.00 by express, not prepaid. By mail, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 50c; 1 pint 80c postpaid.



Grown without and grown with Nitro-Fertile.

LIME-FERTILE.

The perfect soil builder, inoculated with high-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria. It revives and enriches poor, run-down soil. Corrects soil conditions not reached by any other fertilizer. **Lime-fertile** should be used on every farm, in every garden and on every lawn for best results. When used with Beans and Tomatoes, it will stop the blossoms from falling off and help to set on more fruits.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Lime-Fertile should be applied on a cloudy or a rainy day or at dawn or at dusk. Immediate moisture is desirable and the direct rays of the sun cause the bacteria to deteriorate.

For gardens or other intensive use: After plowing or spading and before raking or harrowing, spread **Lime-Fertile** with a shovel, trowel or by broad-casting at the rate of 100 pounds to 1,500 square feet or one ton and a half to the acre. Then rake or harrow thoroughly so as to have a thin layer of soil over the **Lime-Fertile**. If water is available, sprinkle gently with a hose. The soil is now ready for seeding. During the growing season **Lime-Fertile** may be used as a top dressing, working it around the plants or in the rows.

For Lawns: Spread with shovel, trowel, or by sowing broadcast, 100 pounds of **Lime-Fertile** to 1,500 square feet. Where grass is sparse, work thoroughly so as to stir up the soil and do not be afraid of injuring the grass by rough treatment. Sprinkle thoroughly with hose and roll. **Lime-Fertile** cannot burn the grass or the soil.

General Farm Crops: Wheat, oats, corn, grass, etc., sow **Lime-Fertile** at the rate of from 200 to 400 pounds to the acre with a drill (**Lime-Fertile** can be mixed in the same compartment with the seed without injury to either), a lime sower, by broad-casting, or with a manure spreader on top of manure.

For Inoculation for Alfalfa, Etc. Use at the rate of one to one and a half tons to the acre, sowing as directed above. **Lime-Fertile** has been used successfully for this purpose as it combines the pure-bred bacteria, the bacterial food and insures thorough distribution.

I used some of the **Lime-Fertile** on a small patch in my corn field where the ground was somewhat low and wet. At the time of applying, the corn in this small patch was about one foot shorter than the rest of the field. After applying it was only a few weeks until the corn was all the same height and by the time the corn was laid by, the corn on which I used the **Lime-Fertile** was about one foot taller than the rest of the field. It will pay everyone to use **Lime-Fertile** on low ground that has become sour.

Further information gladly given upon request. **Price:** 5 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid. When ordering by mail, add 5c per lb. extra for postage. Special price on large lots.

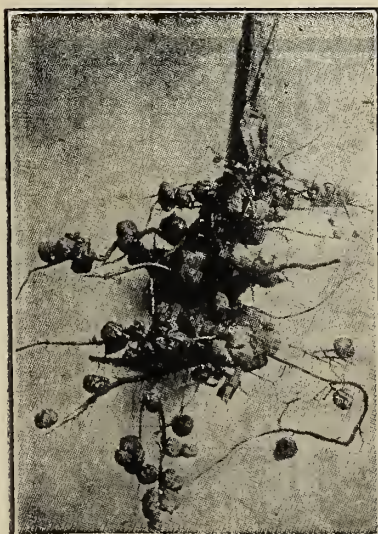
STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA.

EASY TO APPLY—SIMPLY MOISTEN SEED BEFORE SOWING.

Hastens maturity, increases the yield, builds up the land, enriches the soil and improves the feeding value.

Prepared for Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Beans, Navy Beans, Canada Peas, Garden Beans, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and all other legumes. When ordering, state crop to be inoculated—there is a different bacteria for each legume. Inoculated legumes, alfalfa, clover, peas or beans, will draw from the air 150 pounds per acre of free nitrogen, adding it to the soil for the benefit of future generations of crops. This is nearly as much nitrogen as is contained in 1,000 pounds of Nitrate of Soda, worth today \$100 per ton. Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, soys, vetch, peas—they are valuable feed crops—but give them the utmost chance, INOCULATE THEM, and they will draw from the air the free nitrogen, giving the plants a tremendous growth, vigor and vitality, increasing both the yield and the quality. They will not only supply themselves with nitrogen, but will draw far more than the present crop can use, storing the balance in the nodules, and from thence, as they decay, into the soil, where the future crops can get it, all of it. Will your land now grow alfalfa, clover, soys? If it does it will grow larger and better crops by inoculation. It is probably just what you need to secure success. Seed, labor, land—all cost money. Get the utmost out of them. A few dollars spent for inoculation will come back to you many fold.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION.



The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz:—

First: Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second: Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen, than the plant itself requires, the surplus inuring to the benefit of future crops.

Third: Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the subsoil, bring them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay, these elements are returned to the soil in a form available to future crops.

Fourth: Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated, they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

Fifth: Inoculated legumes contain more proteid matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

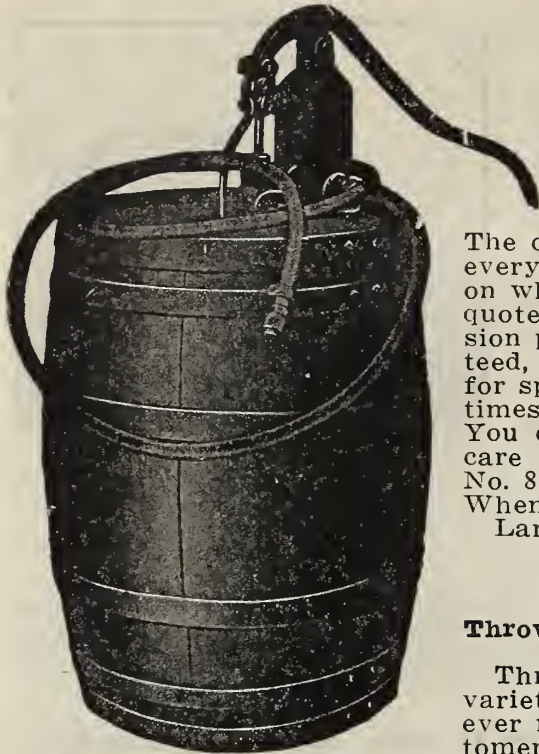
Summary: Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Notice: Be sure and state on what crop you wish to use the inoculator, as each kind of seed takes a bacteria especially made for it. Example: Alfalfa bacteria for alfalfa, bean bacteria for beans. Alfalfa bacteria if applied to beans would not give good results.

Full directions in every package. **Price,** garden size, 45c; 1 acre, 75c; 2 acre size, \$1.40; 4 acre size, \$2.25; 6 acre size, \$3.00, by freight or express, not prepaid.

An Alfalfa Root showing the nodules after using Standard Inoculator.

ROCHESTER BARREL SPRAYER.



Rochester Barrel Sprayer.



"Kant-Klog" Sprayer.



Rochester
Spray and
Force Pump.

stirred. Pleases everybody and will last a lifetime. **Price:** Of pump complete as shown in cut, \$4.50, not prepaid.

Would you please send me a copy of your latest seed catalogue as I will want to order some more good seed this spring.

I am enclosing picture of some Beebe's Prolific Tomatoes that I raised at York, Nebr., last summer from 2 year old seed purchased from you. This picture was taken about the 1st of September and the vines had a full month to grow yet before frost. Two or three of them measured 9 feet above the ground at the time picture was taken. If picture is of any use to you in your advertising, you are welcome to use it and I can say I have always been able to recommend the firm to anyone.

Thanking you in advance for catalogue, I remain,

(See photograph on page 97.)

Chas. O. Thomas,
Sheridan, Wyo.

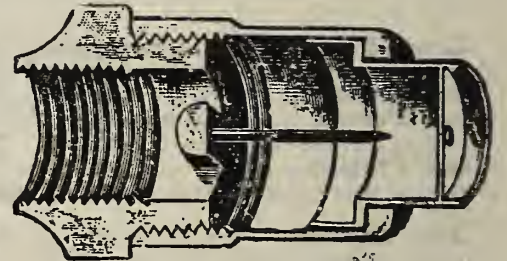
This Barrel Sprayer is intended for orchard or field spraying, and can be mounted on either the end or side of an ordinary barrel, or on a tank. When desired, two lengths of hose and two or four nozzles can be used by attaching a large Y to the screw spout of pump, so enabling you to spray from both sides of the wagon at the same time. This pump has a large air chamber and possesses great power and force. The churn dash agitator attached to piston thoroughly mixes the solution at every stroke of the pump handle. I do not furnish barrels, as suitable ones, on which pump is easily mounted, can be secured in all localities. At prices quoted below, each pump is fitted with five feet of hose, five feet of extension pipe and one "Kant-Klog" nozzle, making a splendid outfit, fully guaranteed, at a very low cost. I have used one of these sprayers for many years for spraying my barns, cellars, orchards and trees in my nursery. I do many times more spraying every season than the average farmer or orchard grower. You can make no mistake by buying one of these sprayers. With ordinary care they will last almost a lifetime.

No. 8, with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat.....\$16.50
When desired, I furnish a three-quarter inch shut-off cock for..... 1.00
Large Y for attaching 2 hose to spout, 80c; additional hose, 18c per foot.

ROCHESTER "KANT-KLOG" NOZZLE.

Throws Nine Different Sizes of Round Spray, Flat Spray and Solid Streams.

Three of each and all of different sizes, volume and fineness. A greater variety of sizes and shapes than any nozzle ever made. Satisfies the most exacting customer. Another most important feature is the device for removing any obstructions resulting from not having properly mixed or strained solution. This is accomplished by simply pressing the end of the nozzle against a limb, the cleaning pin and current doing the work without loss of time and patience. Notice there are no projecting parts to catch on limbs of trees. When spraying field crops, the cleaning is done by pressing the rim of nozzle with the thumb. Made of heavy polished brass with 4in. cut threads. **Price:** \$1.00 postpaid.



"Kant-Klog" Nozzle.

ROCHESTER "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER.

On the "KANT-KLOG" nozzle described above, the item of labor alone is **three times what the ordinary nozzle can be furnished for.** Hose is high-grade—supported by coiled spring to prevent breaking, couplings solid brass with standard cut threads. Air pump of heavy brass tubing two inches in diameter. The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass. Both top and bottom are dome-shaped, joined to body under heavy pressure, **making a complete double seam.** When completed, this body is thoroughly tested at double the pressure ordinarily used, the result being that **not one in a thousand** give any of the troubles common with other constructions. A few seconds working of the air pump charges the sprayer with compressed air, a powerful and elastic force which discharges the liquid in the form of either fine sprays or solid streams as desired. Each sprayer is fitted without extra charge with "KANT-KLOG" nozzle for making two round and one flat sprays, two solid streams, thumb pressure spring hose-cock, carrier strap and safety valve. This is one of the best sprays on the market for spraying chicken coups, barns, hog sheds, garden truck and small fruit trees. The can holds 5 gallons, two or three pumpings will spray out the entire contents. **Price:** With polished brass body, \$10.00; galvanized body, \$7.00.

ROCHESTER NEW SPRAY AND FORCE PUMP.

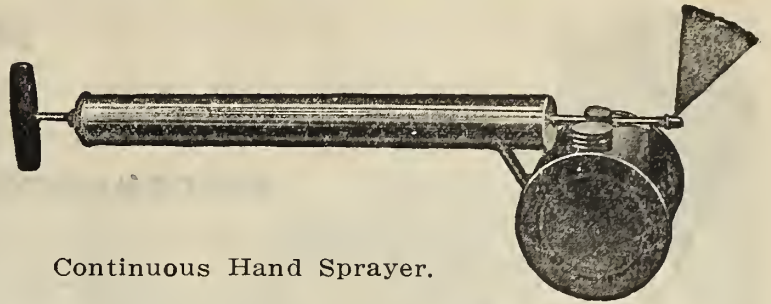
We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing etc., etc. This pump requires **no fastening of any kind**, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. **It rises of itself**, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinders apart. The **all-brass** suction working within a **brass cylinder** with all **brass valves**, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose is **solid brass**. It is the **easiest working** and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastenings of any kind, it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only four pounds and is **ready for instant use everywhere.** Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying put a barrel on their wagons, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much. Will throw two solid, continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution



"Kant-Klog" Sprayer for
Spraying Poultry Houses.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

I consider this the best small hand sprayer made. It sprays a fine mist up, down, straight ahead or at any angle. This makes it very practical for spraying underneath the leaves, where the plant lice often gather. It sprays continuously, the forward stroke of the plunger storing sufficient pressure to make spray continuous on return stroke. This sprayer has two spray caps, brass ball valve, and the tank is made of heavy brass, which holds one quart. It is a little higher in price than the tin can sprayers, but will last much longer. The spraying materials will not eat out the brass like they do the tin. **Price:** Each \$1.25; by paid parcel post, each \$1.35.

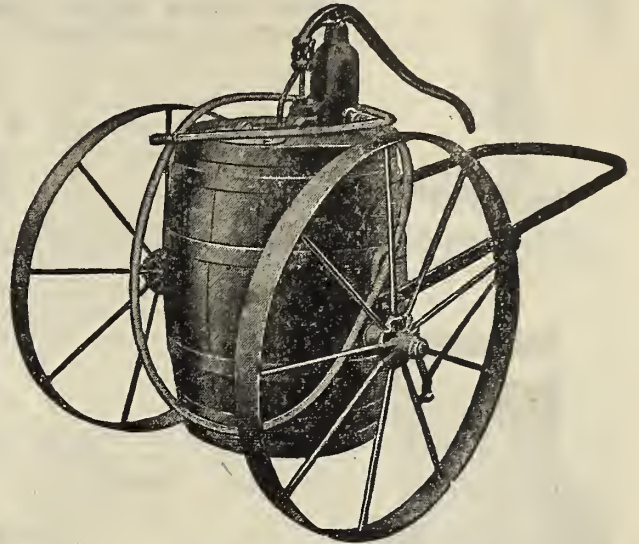


Continuous Hand Sprayer.

BARREL-CART SPRAYING OUTFIT.

This is a good sprayer for the man who has no horse or, having the horse, has no wagon suitable for carrying a Barrel Spraying Outfit. Also for use in places where it is not convenient to go with wagon or power sprayer. For orchard or garden it is a most convenient, durable and effective outfit. Strong iron wheels, 34 inches in diameter, with tires 2½ inches wide, permits easily moving from place to place. Strong iron handle and rest makes the outfit practically indestructible.

This is our No. 8 pump, fitted with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat and ten feet of hose and Kant-Klog Nozzle. Two leads can be used if desired. Price includes barrel and truck. **Price:** \$35.00, not prepaid. Large Y for attaching two hose to spout, 80c postpaid. Additional hose, 18c per foot extra.



Barrel-Cart Spraying Outfit.

BRANDT MIDGET SPRAYER.

Capacity one pint. Tank three inches in diameter by three inches in length. Made of heavy tin. Nice to spray house flowers with. **Price:** Each 35c; by paid parcel post, each, 45c.

SPRAYING MATERIAL.

Insecticides cannot be sent by mail. The prices quoted are net. Purchaser must pay all express or freight charges. For prices on larger quantities than quoted, write. Any information desired in relation to insecticides or fungicides will be given as far as data at hand will permit.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Regular Bordeaux Mixture can only be used against fungus and scales, while the Bordeaux Mixture I offer here has enough poison mixed in to kill all chewing insects, such as eat the leaves, and can be used wherever Arsenic of Lead, Paris Green and London Purple are used. This is the finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Work freely without clogging, in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. This article is so well made that it covers a very large leaf surface; the even distribution in minute mass is what does the protective work. It sticks effectively. **Price:** 1 lb. can, 60c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lb. can \$2.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house or garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage. **Price:** not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. By mail, 7c per lb. extra.

I also have Slug Shot in 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use **Price:** 1-lb. cartons, 25c each. Postpaid, 30c each.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Will not burn or injure the plants. **Price:** lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 7c per lb. extra if sent by mail. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

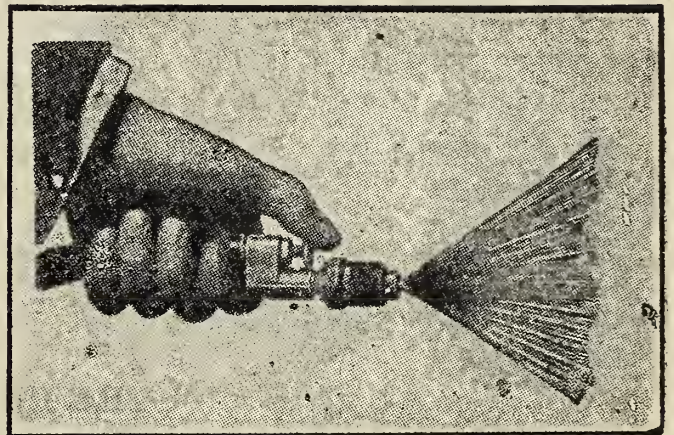
It quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Destroys squash, melon and potato bugs. Makes a good wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **Price:** 3 oz. cake (for 1½ gallons) 10c; or postpaid, 15c; 8 oz. cake (for 4 gallons) 20c, or 28c postpaid.

BUG DEATH.

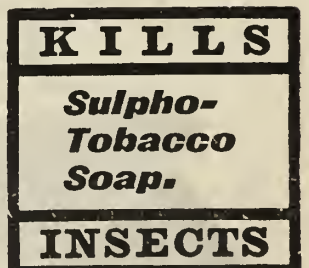
This preparation I highly recommend. It is sure death to the potato bug and all other vegetable pests and besides, it acts as a fertilizer. I feel much confidence in offering this to any of my customers who want a quick-acting, non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetable and fruit crops with excellent results. **Price:** 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 60c; 5-lb. pkg., 80c. By mail, 7c per lb. extra.

TREE PROTECTORS.

My Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long, are soaked at the lower end in creosote, which preserves the wood coming in contact with the ground. Their advantages are: The prevention of injury from rabbits and mice; from borers, insect pests, hot blistering sun and winter blasts; from injury against the whiffle-tree when cultivating the orchard; against sun scalds. Trees thus protected will not become hide-bound; it will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extreme cold weather. I will furnish this protector for 2½c each, \$2.00 per 100, not prepaid. Tree protectors can absolutely **not** be sent by parcels post.



"Kant-Klog" Nozzle in action. (See page 126.)



BUG DEATH APHIS.

Bug Death Aphis is very much like Bug Death only it is made more for destroying insects such as the striped Cucumber bugs, Squash bugs and green plant lice which suck the sap from the plants. 12 oz. pkgs. 30c per lb. postpaid; 22c per lb. by express not prepaid.

SONDEREGGER'S ELASTIC PRUNING PAINT.

Saves girdled trees, heals cuts and wounds, prevents decay, stops bleeding in pruning and kills the borer. A positive and effectual remedy for the treatment of fruit and shade trees. It is a positive and healthy stimulant to the growth of wood and bark. It is not poisonous, but no insect can abide it. It is applied like varnish. **After application it never cracks and is wholly impervious to air or water, and will keep for years without change or impairment. Its qualities are known and proved.** A tree may be almost completely girdled, and if, within a short time thereafter, the girdled surface be covered with Elastic Pruning Paint, the tree will suffer no substantial loss of growth, a new bark will form by degrees upon the girdled surface. It is an effectual enemy of insects and vermin that attack trees and shrubs in the body, especially the "borer." This troublesome insect deposits its eggs in the bark near the ground in June, after being hatched, the larva saws its way into the tree, perforating it in all directions, sometimes completely girdling it. Elastic Pruning Paint is the only remedy that will absolutely destroy them in their burrow, as well as prevent a deposit of eggs, if applied for that purpose. It is the result of long experiment. Apply this paint same as house paint, using a stub or half-worn paint brush and wood paddle. In cold weather, warm it up good. I can recommend this paint. I find this paint excellent for all wounds of trees and I use it in my own orchard and garden. **Price:** one pt. can, 55c; one qt. can, 90c, postpaid. By freight or express, one pt. can, 40c; one qt. can, 60c; one gal. can, \$2.00, not prepaid.



Tree Protectors.
(See page 127.)



Bug Death Sifter.



(Pages 127 and
128.)

TREE WAX.

Some of my customers have been asking for a tree wax, used in budding or grafting trees, also in pruning them, so I offer same herewith. It is the same as I use in my Nursery. **Price:** ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

A soluble food for house plants, containing all the elements necessary to nourish and make beautiful flowers and plants, and prolongs the period of blooming. Large box sufficient for 25 plants for one year, 30c; postpaid, 45c. Small package, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

DICKY BUG DEATH DUSTER.

This duster is one of the handiest things in the garden for applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust or any other insect poison in the powder form. **Price:** 75c postpaid. 65c not prepaid.

BUG DEATH SIFTER.

For applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, egg plants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter as fast as a man can walk. Weighs 2 pounds. By express or freight, not prepaid, 95c; by parcels post, prepaid, \$1.10.

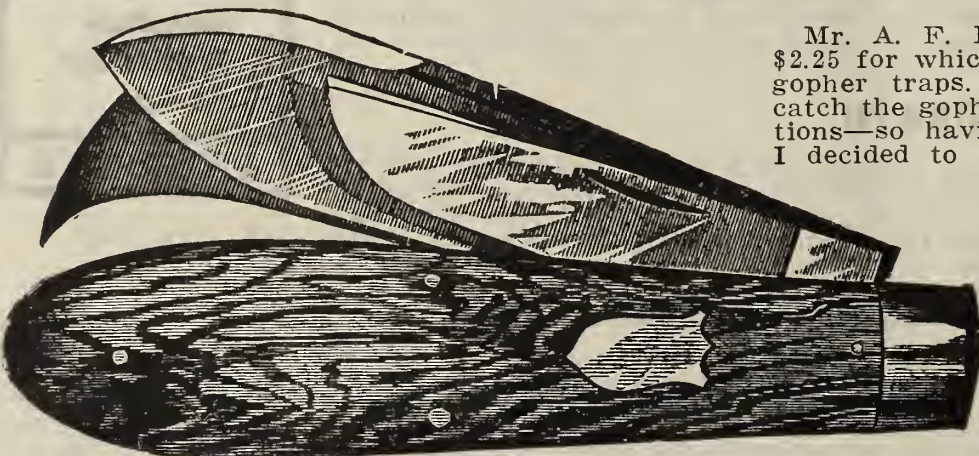
THE RENKEN SURE CATCH GOPHER TRAP.

The trap is easy to set. All you have to do is to open the gopher hole to the main runway (no digging or covering up the trap) put the trap half length into the hole, then set the trap, and when it is set the mouth of the trap is a little larger than the ordinary gopher hole, but if the ground is not too hard, the trap is easily set. If, however, the ground is very hard and dry, enlarge the hole a little. One trap is sufficient to catch all the gophers on an ordinary sized farm, but for two reasons you ought to have two or more traps: first, if your meadow is any distance from your home, it saves you time walking to and from setting traps; and second, often when you open the gopher hole you get into the main runway, then you have two holes and you don't know which hole the gopher will set in, to close first, but if you have two traps you can put one in each hole and be sure of getting the gopher. Guaranteed to do the work if properly set, or money refunded. **Price,** each, 90c or two for \$1.70 by paid parcel post. 75c each, not prepaid.



Renken Sure Catch Gopher Trap.

Mr. A. F. Renken, Dear Sir.—Kindly find enclosed \$2.25 for which please send to given address, 3 of your gopher traps. I have one and have never failed to catch the gopher when I set the trap according to directions—so having proved how good a trap they were, I decided to send for 3 more. Having received your advertisement you sent to me some time ago, I am showing it to my friends and telling them what a great boom it is to worried farmers. Isaac Blair.
Mar. 30, 1917. Waterville, Kans.



Pruning Knife No. 4. (See page 129.)



KEES CALF WEANER.

Weaners that fasten with split keys or buckles are hard to put on unless the calf holds very still, which it very seldom does. With this one all you have to do is to open it up and close it on the calf's nostrils. One arm is riveted solid to the plate. The other can be turned back to open. A small brass spring holds this arm in place. It's light—it won't catch on things—the balls are perfectly smooth—there's nothing about it to injure the calf's nose. Won't break, being made entirely of stamped steel, galvanized.

MADE IN TWO SIZES.

Price: Small, size of plate, 3 inches by 4¾ inches, 30c each, by paid parcel post. Large, size of plate, 3¾ inches by 5 inches, 35c each, by paid parcel post.

CYCLONE BROADCAST HAND SEEDER.

Warranted to give satisfaction. The Cyclone has a national reputation as a high-grade Seed Sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. It is made with a shaped bottom, which makes a nice even feed and there is no danger of it clogging up. It also has a shut-off that can be opened or closed without changing the feed. This alone saves much trouble in getting the feed set exactly the same again after the shut-off has been closed. It always opens back exactly to the same place. It weighs less than 4 lbs., yet is strong and durable, and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover, alfalfa and grass seed, millet, rape and even larger grains, also fertilizer. **Price** reduced, \$2.00, not prepaid.

MASTER'S PLANT SETTER.

In operation the plant roots are put down to proper depth below the surface, where the ground is cool and damp. You never have to wait for a shower; plants may be safely set, regardless of weather. Every farmer, truck grower and gardener should have one or more. Any man with very little practice can set 12,000 plants each day. One man will set, water and, if desired, fertilize more plants than three men can set by hand—and every plant is securely rooted by absorption, nature's way, so that it has a chance to grow. Two barrels of water with one of these setters, will insure a perfect stand of plants on one acre, **rain or no rain.** The Setter is durably constructed, the invention of a practical man, sold on honor—your satisfaction guaranteed. Price is reasonable. There is **no stooping** when using. Sets all kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomato, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., and the plants are set in water and covered at one operation. **Price:** each, \$6.00.

GARDEN TROWELS.

An indispensable tool to everyone who has a vegetable or flower garden to look after. Five-inch trowels, 15c each. Extra strong six-inch trowels, 25c each. Postage, 5c extra for each trowel.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

This is one of the best all around garden weeders and can be used to great advantage in any garden. **Price:** 20c each. Postpaid, 25c.

FRUIT PICKER.

The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. Bag is 8 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. Circle and ferrule are made of 16-gauge steel, strong and durable. Its price is so low that even those who have but little fruit to gather can well afford to use it. Owners of large orchards will greatly increase the efficiency of their help by supplying each person with one of these pickers. **Price:** Complete as shown in cut, without pole, each 75c postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

This is the best hand weeder for all purposes, and a first-class labor saver. I use a large number of these weeders in my nursery and find them to give perfect satisfaction. Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25. Postpaid, 30c each.

PRUNING KNIVES.

Both of the knives listed below have high-tempered steel blades. I have used these knives in my nurseries for years. They are always even in quality. Manufactured by one of the best firms in the United States.

NO. 1. This pruner is used by most nurseries. The blade is riveted in the handle and cannot be closed. Blade is made of finest tempered steel. A first class pruning knife at a low price. **Price** of Knife No. 1, 50c each, postpaid.

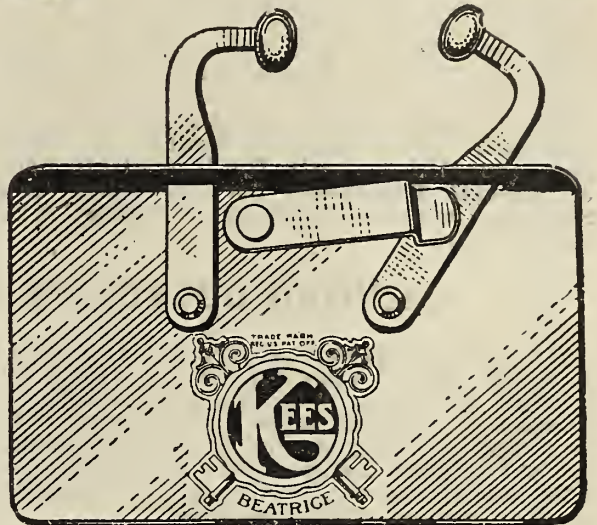
NO. 4. A very good combination knife, used extensively in nurseries, parks and by fruit growers; 3½-inch handle. Cut gives exact size of handle and blades. Contains pruning blade, jack-knife blade and budding blade, so that it combines all the cutting tools needed in orchard or garden. The blades are made of the very best steel. They are the best all around pruning knife I have ever used. **Price** of No. 4, \$1.50 each, by paid parcel post.

I used some of your **Cabbage seeds** last year that a neighbor gave me; I liked them so well I would like to have your catalog.

S. S. Bible,
Lake Arthur, N. Mex.



Lang's Hand Weeder.



Kees Calf Weaner.



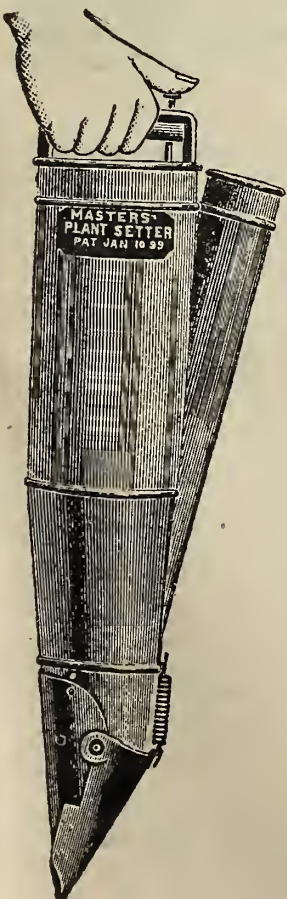
Fruit Picker.



Garden Trowel.



Excelsior Weeder.



Master's Plant Setter.

CANNING OUTFIT NO. 0.

The illustration represents my Canning Outfit No. 0, which is especially adapted for the kitchen range or gasoline stove, and is intended for family use. This Outfit holds 20 No. 2 or 12 No. 3 cans. The tray for cans which is used with this Outfit is the same style and pattern used in Outfit No. 7. This is the proper and best Canner for the housewife, as it **cooks the fruit and vegetables, and not the cook.** You may use glass jars or tin cans in this Outfit and receive the best of results.

There are large handles on the tray also on the tank as cut will show, so that both can be easily removed. With each No. 0 Outfit I furnish the following: Trays for cans with cover, firepot for heating soldering copper; one soldering copper; one pair combination can tong; soldering flux; one flux brush; and fruit and vegetable funnel for filling cans. In fact everything ready for immediate use. Also book of **Special Directions** for operating Canning Outfit. Shipping weight, 20 pounds. **Price:** \$12.00 complete, not prepaid.

CANNING OUTFIT NO. 7.

This illustration represents my Canning Outfit No. 7, which is far superior to any Outfit placed on the market for those who wish to can for home use or market on a small scale. To look at this illustration you may think this Outfit is of the small type, still it holds 20 No. 2 cans, or 12 No. 3 cans to each filling, and has the same principal of exhausting and processing as my larger outfits.

The boiler and tray are made of best grade galvanized sheet steel and will not rust or corrode, the tray being perforated at bottom and sides, so as to allow a perfect circulation of water while exhausting and processing, also fitted with handles, as illustration will show. This outfit is equipped with a furnace made of black sheet iron except the legs, which are cast iron, the same as used on cooking or heating stoves, therefore it makes the outfit substantial.

Glass jars may be used as well as tin cans.

This No. 7 Outfit is fully guaranteed in every respect and will do all claimed for. If found otherwise may be returned and the price paid will be cheerfully refunded. By it being fitted with a tight cover it requires but a short time to have the water at proper temperature for canning the different fruits and vegetables. Either wood or coals can be used for fuel. It is so constructed that there is nothing to get out of order.

Each Outfit is furnished complete including furnace, pipe with elbow, boiler with cover for tray of cans, firepot for heating soldering copper, one soldering copper, one pair combination can tongs to be used for handling hot cans or jars, soldering flux, flux brush, fruit funnel and book of special directions containing formulas for canning the different fruits and vegetables without the use of acids or colorings; in fact, everything ready for immediate use. Shipping weight 37 pounds. **Price:** complete, \$17.00, not prepaid.

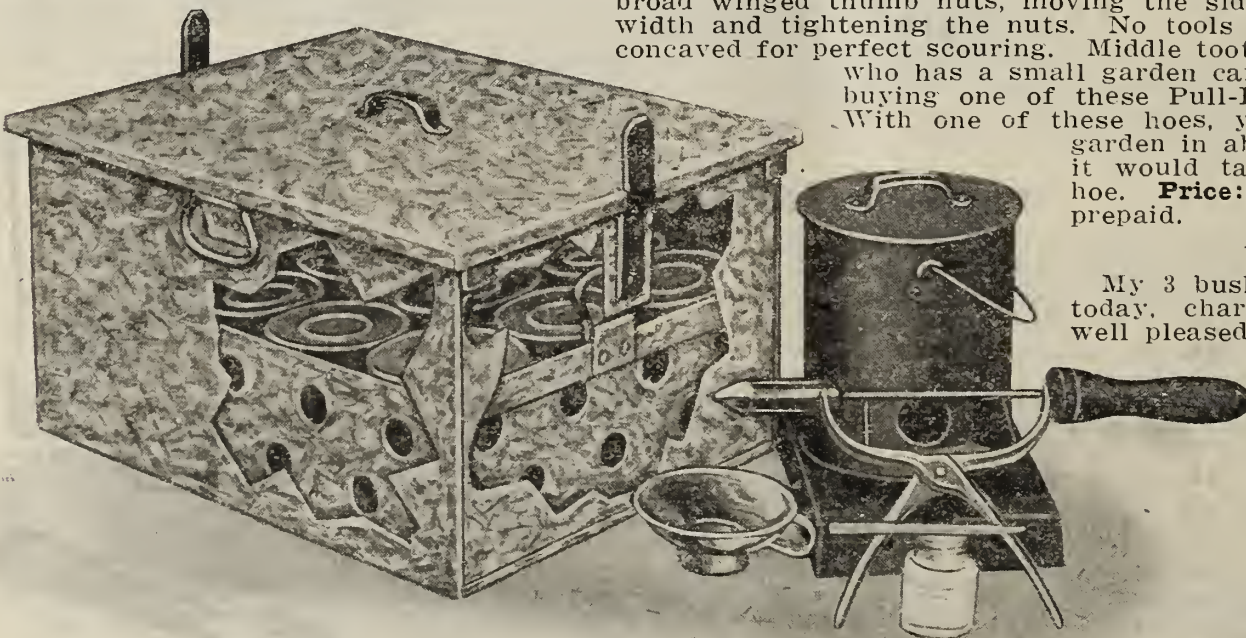
ACME POTATO PLANTER.

This planter enables one man going over the field but once, to plant two or more acres in a day. And this almost as easily as he could walk the same distance in the same time. It makes the holes, drops and covers at the same time. It is important in planting that they be dropped in moist soil and covered before the soil dries out. This the Acme Planter does perfectly. Weight, 2½ lbs. **Price:** \$1.25, not prepaid.

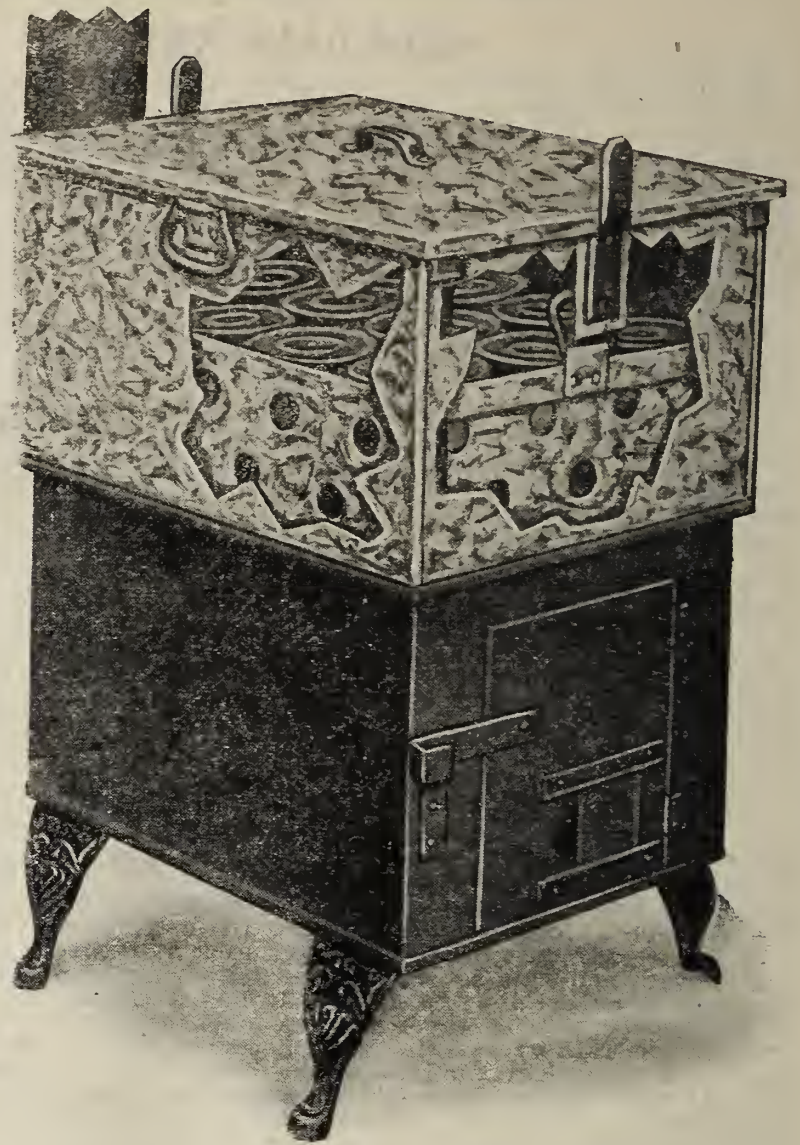
CULTIVATOR HOE NO. PE5.

Adjustable 6 in. to 12 in. wide. Five prongs each nine inches long. Sturdy 4 ft. handle. The long grasping teeth of the Pull-Easy will cultivate deeply and thoroughly. Instantly adjustable by loosening two broad winged thumb nuts, moving the side arms to the desired width and tightening the nuts. No tools needed. Tooth points concaved for perfect scouring. Middle tooth removable. Anyone

who has a small garden can make no mistake by buying one of these Pull-Easy Cultivator Hoes. With one of these hoes, you can go over your garden in about one-half the time it would take with the ordinary hoe. **Price:** \$1.25 by express, not prepaid.



Canning Outfit No. 0.



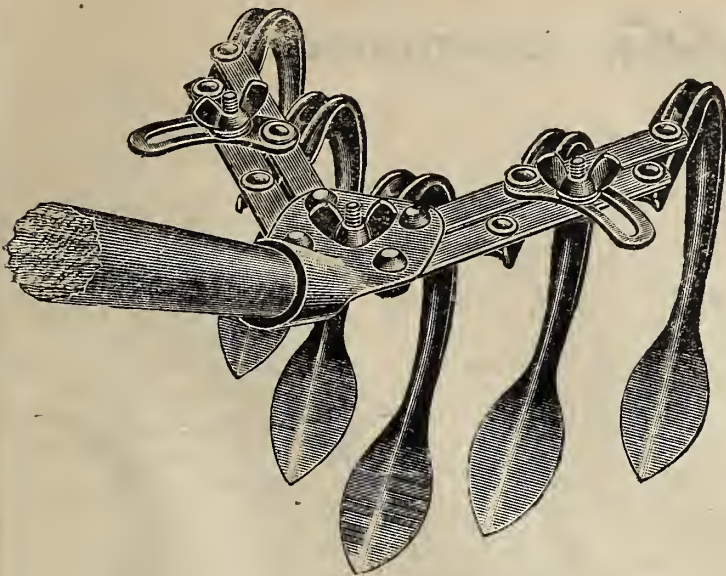
Canning Outfit No. 7.

My 3 bushels of Cobblers came today. charges 82 cents. I am well pleased with your seed potatoes, not a rotten one in the lot. The gopher trap came too. It has jaws like a lion. Please send me your next catalog. I thank you for your promptness.

L. D. Andrews,
Leavenworth, Kans.

You always send good weight. You have always been fair with us.

Mrs. Mary B. Henry
Eminence Kans.



Cultivator Hoe. (Page 130.)

GOOD FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS.

HOME FLORICULTURE. By Eben A. Rexford. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and other ornamental plants in the house and garden, intended exclusively for amateur floriculturists by one of the most successful amateur floriculturists in America. Illustrated. 300 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....\$1.00

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER. By S. T. Maynard. Just what the beginner needs and the successful fruit man practices. Illustrated. 128 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth\$0.50

TOMATO CULTURE. By Will W. Tracy. The most complete account of tomato culture in all its phases that has ever been gotten together. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without the book. Whether grown for home use or commercial purposes the reader has here suggestions and information nowhere else available. Illustrated 150 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth\$0.50

POPULAR FRUIT GROWING. By S. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the University of Minnesota. This book gives full information in regard to planting and taking care of all kinds of fruit trees, also a complete spraying calendar with necessary recipes. 328 pages. **Price:** Well bound, cloth cover.....\$0.75

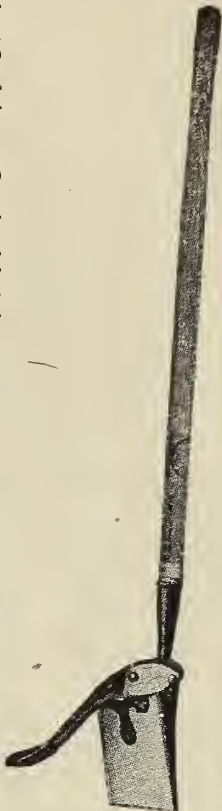
SWEET CLOVER. White Flowering. By C. M. Carroll. Not a weed, but a valuable crop. Practical experiences of farmers, who are growing and feeding Sweet Clover. A book which every farmer should have. 64 pages of practical information on the agricultural value of Sweet Clover. Illustrated. 6x9 inches. Paper cover.....\$0.25

VEGETABLE GARDENING. By S. B. Green. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and marketing. Illustrated. 252 pages. Paper cover.....\$0.50

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries. Fully illustrated 5x7 inches. Flexible cloth.\$0.25

FARMER'S READY REFERENCE BOOK. The most complete farm book on the market. Every department of farm life is covered in detail by experts. Classified and indexed for convenient use. 186 pages. 5½x8½ inches. Paper cover.....\$0.25

CULTIVATION OF THE MUSHROOMS. Everyone growing mushrooms should have one of these books in order to get the best results. This is a 24 page book with paper cover, and it gives full instructions about growing mushrooms. **Price:** postpaid.....\$0.25



Potato Planter. (Page 130.)

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